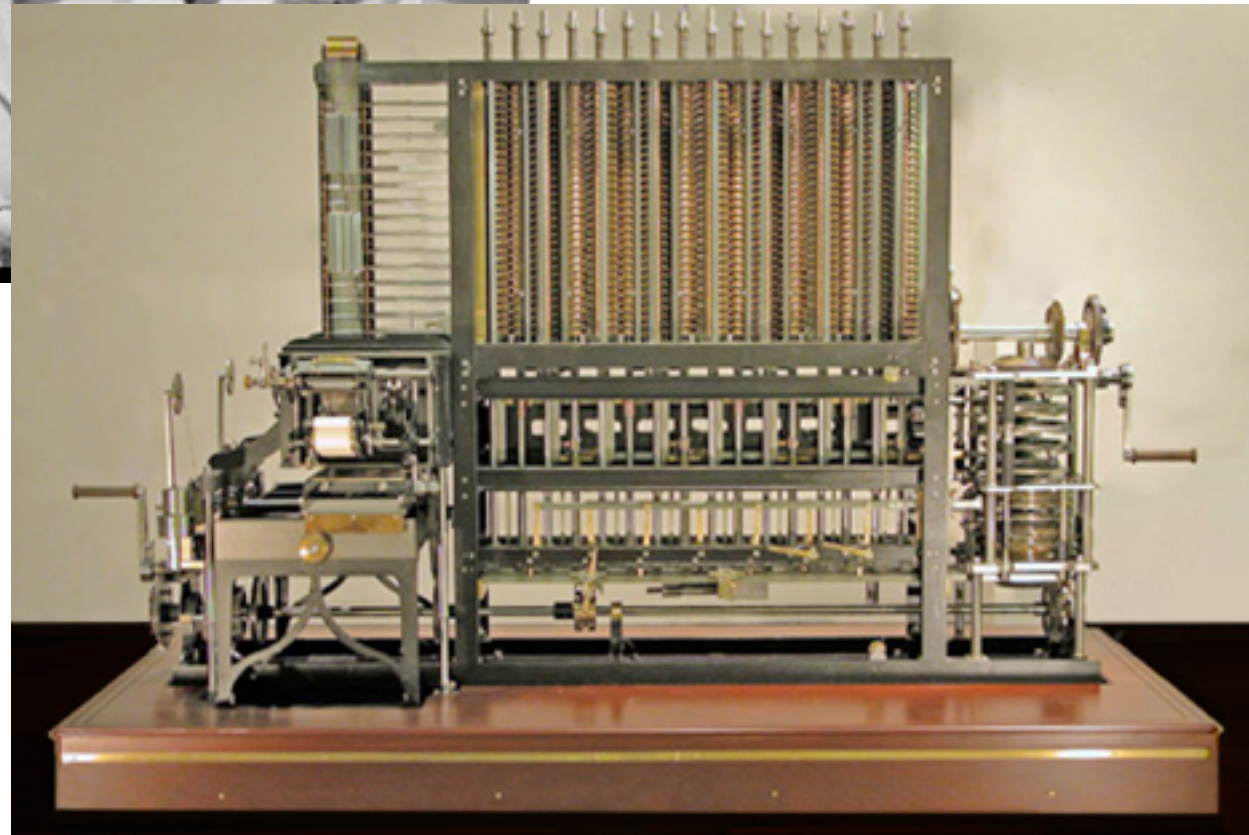


advent of the computer

History of Information

April 6, 2010



announcement

2011 Annual California Cognitive Science Conference

“Cognitive Change: Metamorphoses of the Mind”

Saturday, April 30th 9:00 am - 6:00 pm

Martin Luther King Jr. Student Union Building

University of California, Berkeley

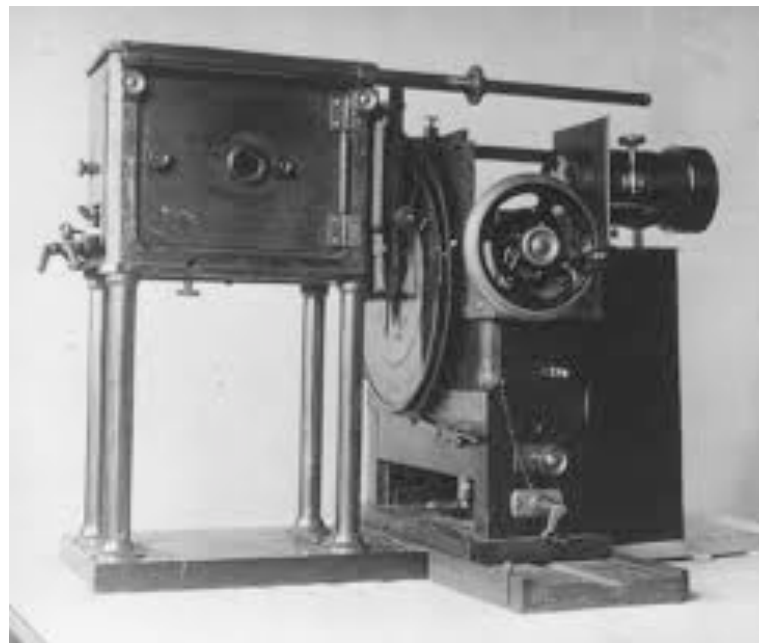
Hosted by the *Cognitive Science Student Association*

Research abstracts ... until Friday, April 22nd!

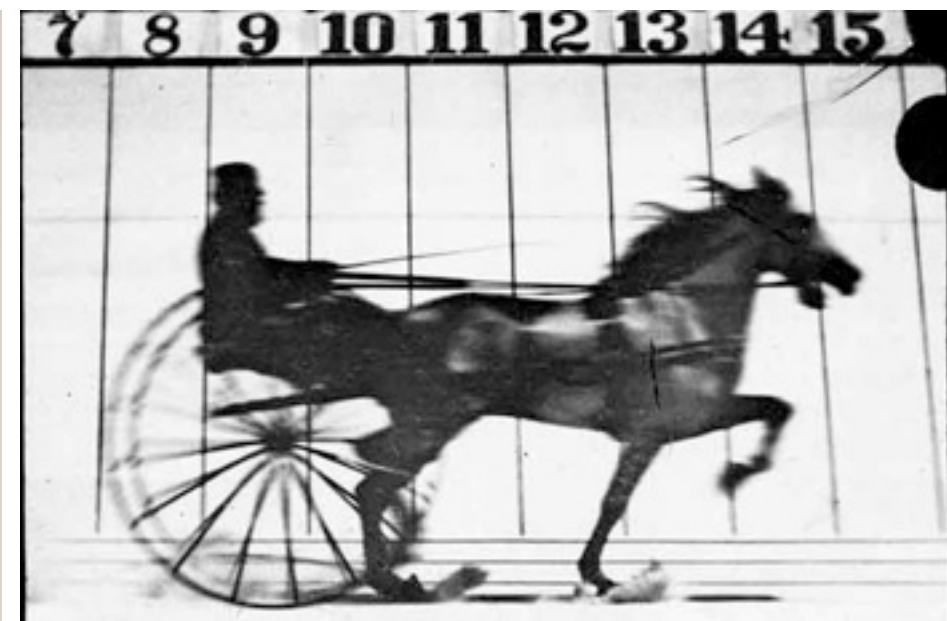
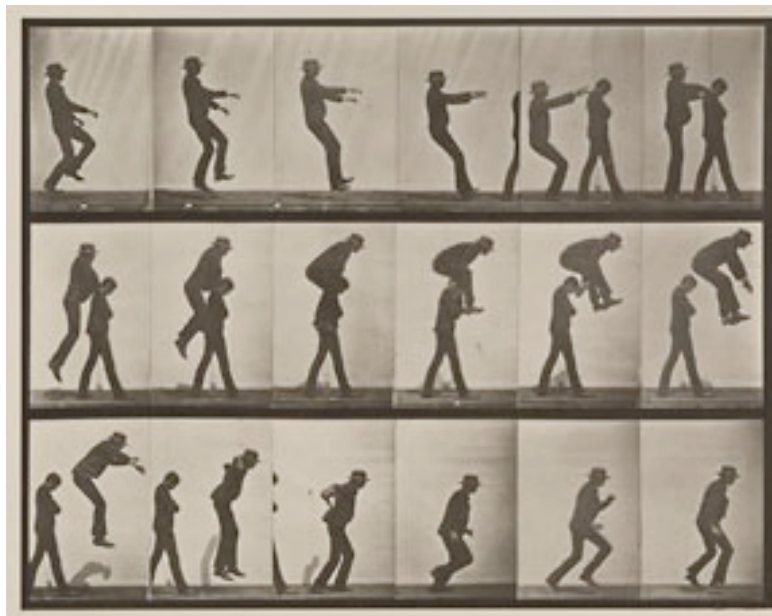
Conference Website: cssa.berkeley.edu/cogscicon

Registration Website: cogscicon.eventbrite.com

aob



Eadweard Muybridge
1830-1904
SF MOMA
until June 7



Hofl-computers 3

Oldest working television set expected to sell for £5,000

Britain's oldest working television set, which was manufactured by Marconi in 1936, is expected to sell for more than £5,000 at auction.



Paul Baran, Internet Pioneer, Dies at 84

By KATIE HAFNER

Published: March 27, 2011

Paul Baran, an engineer who helped create the technical underpinnings for the Arpanet, the government-sponsored precursor to today's Internet, died Saturday night at his home in Palo Alto, Calif. He was 84.




Charles Dharanak/Associated Press

The cause was complications from lung cancer, said his son, David.

In the early 1960s, while working at the RAND Corporation in Santa Monica, Calif., Mr. Baran outlined the fundamentals for packaging data into discrete bundles, which he called "message blocks." The bundles are then sent on various paths around a network and reassembled at their destination. Such a plan is known as "packet switching."


Mr. Baran's idea was to build a distributed communications network, less vulnerable to attack or disruption than conventional networks. In a series of technical papers published in the 1960s he suggested that networks be designed with redundant routes so that if a particular path failed or was destroyed, messages could still be delivered through another.

Mr. Baran's invention was so far ahead of its time that in the mid-1960s, when


 RECOMMEND

 TWITTER

 E-MAIL

 PRINT

 REPRINTS

 SHARE

WIN WIN
NOW PLAYING

aob

exams

homework & class participation 35

midterm 25

final 40

tactics

- do the reading
- come to class; take part in discussions
- answer the questions

coming up

12 Apr: Information and crisis (Megan Finn)

Required reading:

- Steven J. Jackson, Paul N. Edwards, Geoffrey C. Bowker, Cory P. Knobel. 2007. [Understanding Infrastructure: History, heuristics, and cyberinfrastructure Policy](#). *First Monday*. 12(6)

Optional material:

- Ibrahim, M. (2009). [Peeling the onion: The case of the Information Technology Club project in Egypt](#). Dissertation.
- Warschauer, M. (2003). [Dissecting the "Digital Divide": A Case Study in Egypt](#). *The Information Society*, 19(4), 297-304.
- Wheeler, D. (2006). [Empowering Publics: Information Technology and Democratization in the Arab World-Lessons from Internet Cafe's and Beyond](#). SSRN eLibrary.
- Weidat, N., Benard, C., Stahl, D., Kildani, W., O'Connell, E., & Grant, A. (2008). [The Kefaya Movement: A Case Study of a Grassroots Reform Initiative](#). RAND. Pages 8-32.
- Mitchell, T. (1991). [America's Egypt: Discourse of the Development Industry](#). *Middle East Report*, 169, 18-34.
- Elyachar, J. (2002). [Empowerment Money: The World Bank, Non-Governmental Organizations, and the Value of Culture in Egypt](#). *Public Culture*, 14(3), 493-514.

coming up

12 Apr: Information and crisis (Megan Finn)

Assignment Instructions

We are going to have a debate about the following motion:

"Twitter was necessary for the overturn of Mubarak in Egypt."

-If your last name starts with A-J, argue FOR this motion.

-If your last name starts with K-Z, argue AGAINST this motion.

Use the Jackson article about information infrastructure, and at least one resource about Egypt (provide a full citation) to make your argument! Remember to cite sources for all of the arguments you repeat. Please feel free to use non-English sources.

[Note: The debate will be a pseudo-Oxford style debate. See <http://intelligencesquaredus.org> for inspiration or to listen to sample debates. Everyone should plan on participating either as a debater or asking questions. If you won't be participating, please say so in your response, or a note to me.]

[Keraya Movement: A Case Study of a Grassroots Reform Initiative](#). RAND. Pages 8-32.

- Mitchell, T. (1991). [America's Egypt: Discourse of the Development Industry](#). Middle East Report, 169, 18-34.
- Elyachar, J. (2002). [Empowerment Money: The World Bank, Non-Governmental Organizations, and the Value of Culture in Egypt](#). Public Culture, 14(3), 493-514.

coming up

14 Apr: Storage and search

Required reading:

- Viktor Mayer-Schönberger, "Useful Void: The Art of Forgetting in the Age of Ubiquitous Computing," KSG Faculty Research Working Paper Series RWP07-022
- Bush, Vannevar. 1945. *As We May Think*, Atlantic Monthly; 176 (1): 101-108

Additional material:

- NPR, Intelligence Squared Debate, 2008. *Did Google Violate Its 'Don't Be Evil' Motto?*
- Berners-Lee, Tim. 2000. Chapters 1-3, pp. 1-34 in *Weaving the Web*. New York City: HarperCollins.

as you search, try to estimate
how much google has on you

send in conclusions by April 14 am
for discussions in class

our route

where are we
and what are we talking about?

inventions & precedents

the demand side

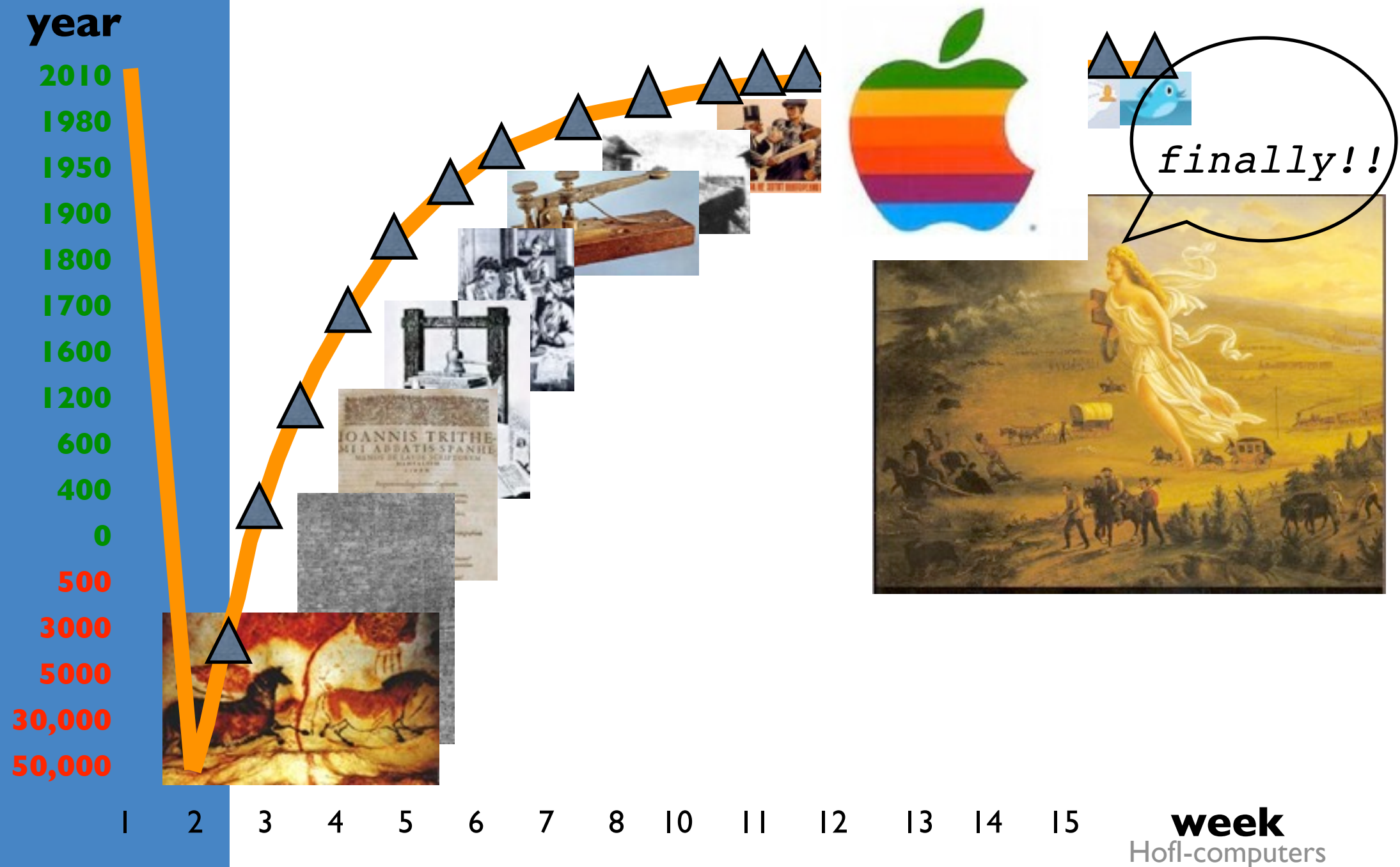
government

business

military

changing business

familiar territory?



familiar territory?

year

2010
1980
1950
1900
1800
1700
1600
1200
600
400
0
500
3000
5000
30,000
50,000

week

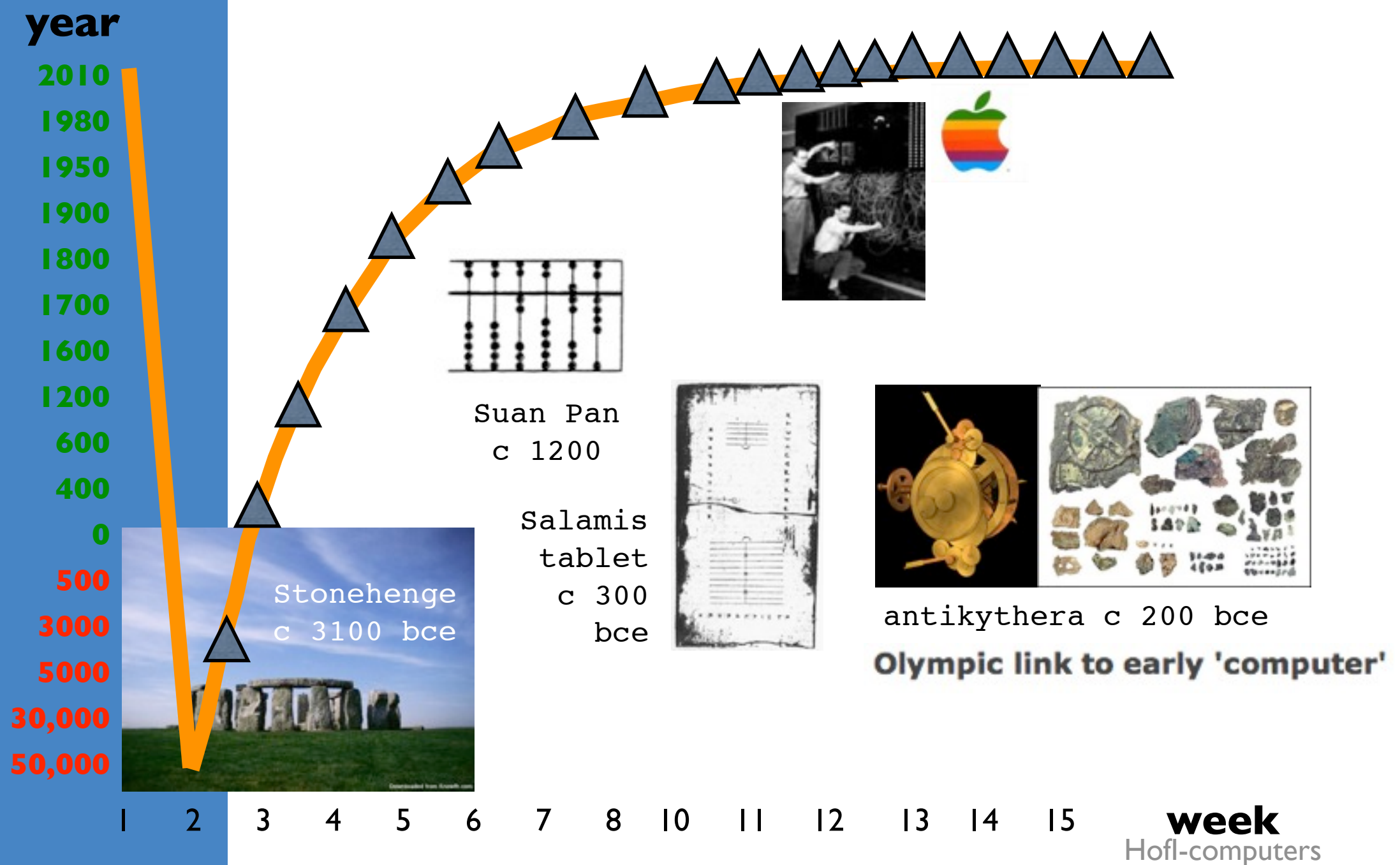
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15

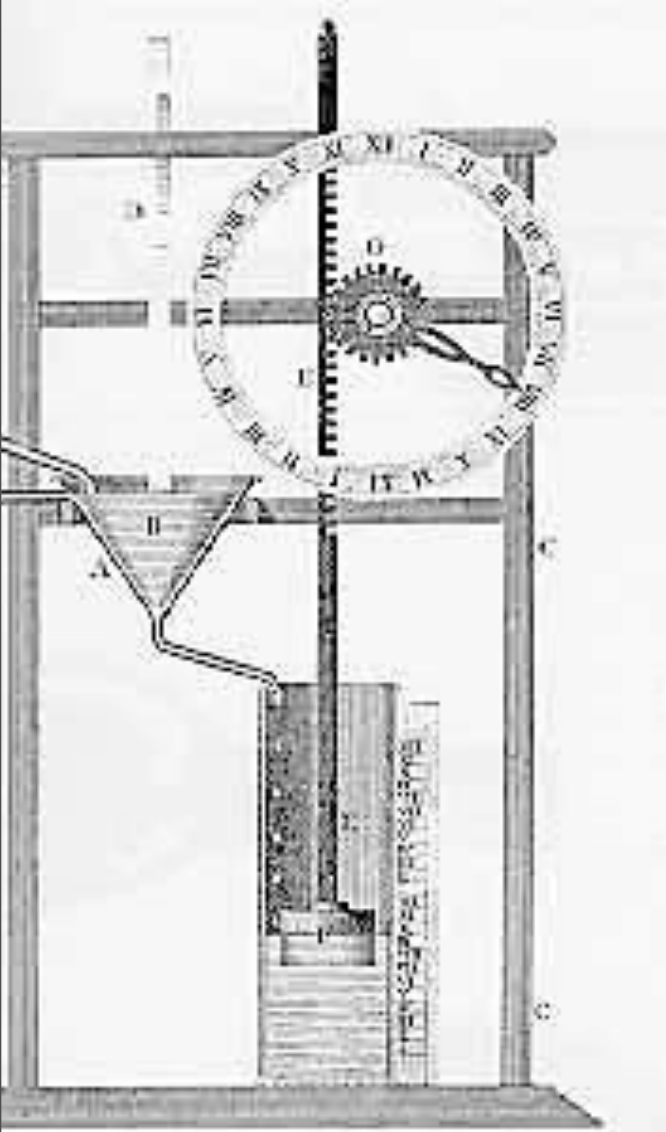
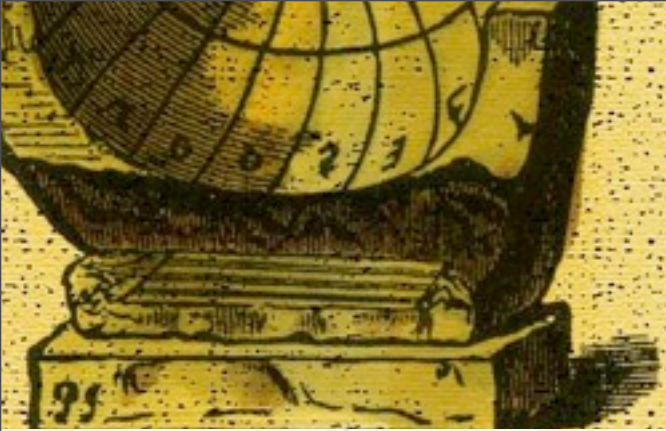
week

Hofl-computers



not so fast?





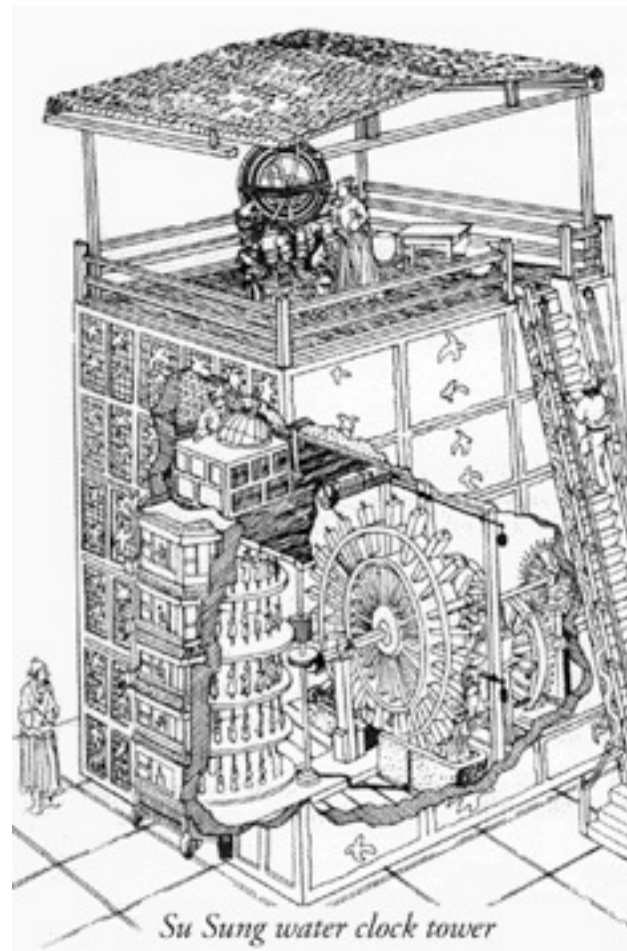
calculating?

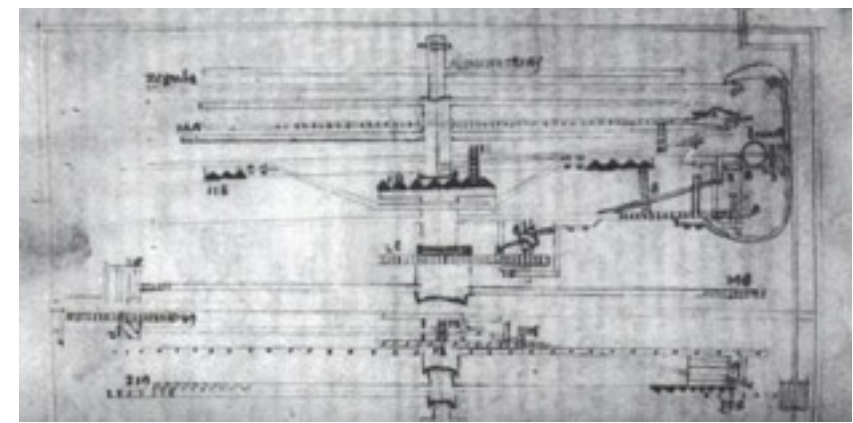
3500 bce: sundials

1400 bce: Egyptian water clocks

700 ce: hourglasses

1086: Su Sung's water tower



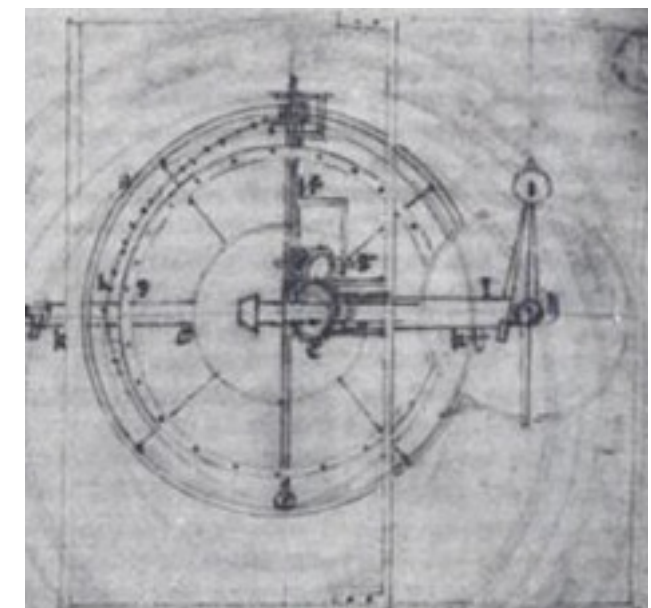


automata



Richard of
Wallingford
1292-1336

1300: mechanical clocks
Richard of Wallingford
celestial instruments & St Albans' clock



86

The Antiquity Chap. VI. Chap. VI. of Clock-work:

87

modum dentata, quæ una motione coacta, versando faciunt effectus, varietatesque motionum: in quibus moventur Sigilla, vertuntur Metæ, calculi aut Tona projiciuntur, Clocks, and some other Automata, might have their beginning there; or that Clock-work (which had long been buried in oblivion) might be revived there. But

Derham, *The Artificial Clock Maker*, 1696

Non-computers 13

beyond time

year

2010
1980
1950
1900
1800
1700
1600
1200
600
400
0
500
3000
5000
30,000
50,000

week

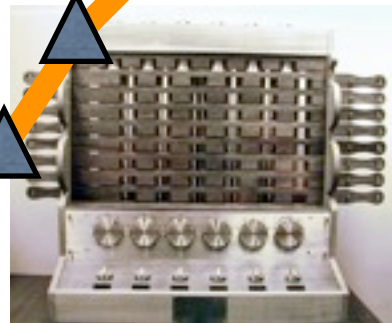
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15

week

Hofl-computers

2

Schickard
1623



Pascal 1642



Leibniz 1671



17th century calculations

Schickard's astronomical calculator

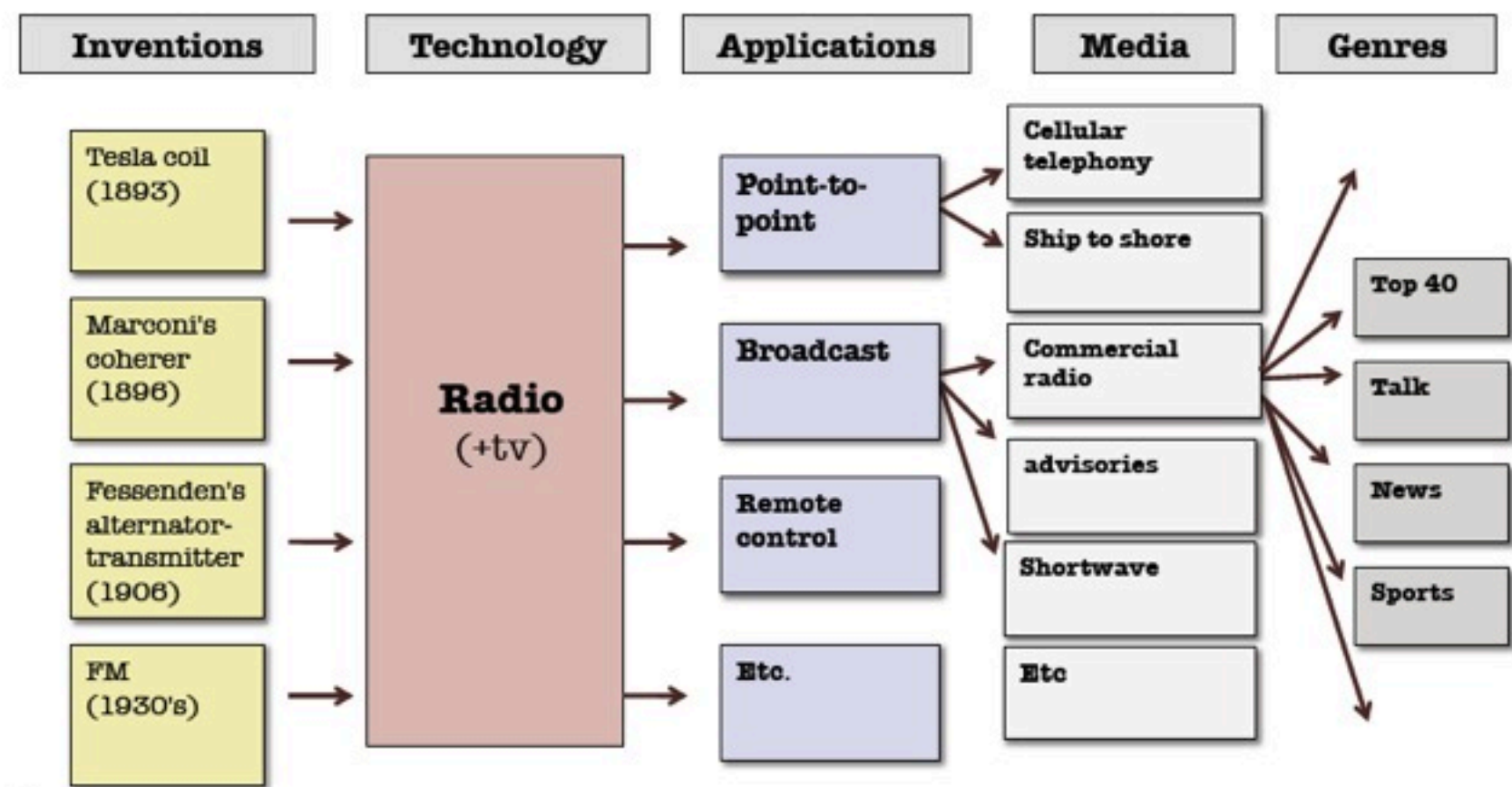
Pascal's calculator

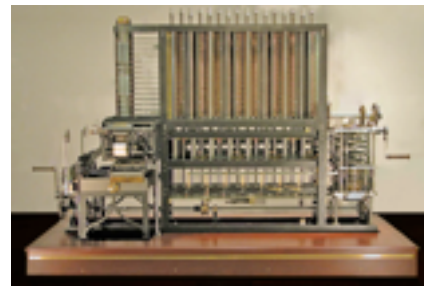
Leibniz's binary calculator

what is *the* computer

1

Inventions, Technologies, Applications, Media





computer technology

Inventions

clock

loom

vacuum
tube

transistor

chip

disc

Technology

computer

Applications

calculating

recording

sorting

controlling

*commun-
icating*

Media

mainframe

desktop

laptop

tablet

car(d)s

watches

servers

the net

the web ...

Genres

logarithms

ballistics

registration

logistics

dtp

email

bbs



determinism again?



what determines technology?

individual inventors (and investors)

business / customers

government

military / intelligence

science / education

individual calculation



John Napier
1550–1617

The image shows two pages from John Napier's 'Mirifici Logarithmorum Canonis Descriptio', published in 1614. The pages are filled with dense, handwritten logarithmic tables. The tables are organized into columns and rows, with numbers and their corresponding logarithms. The handwriting is in a historical script, and the paper appears aged and slightly discolored.

John Napier

*Mirifici Logarithmorum
Canonis Descriptio, 1614*



Charles Babbage
1791–1871

The image shows two pages from Charles Babbage's 'Table of Logarithms from 1 to 108000', published in 1827. The pages are filled with dense, printed logarithmic tables. The tables are organized into columns and rows, with numbers and their corresponding logarithms. The printing is clear and legible, and the paper appears to be from the mid-19th century.

Charles Babbage

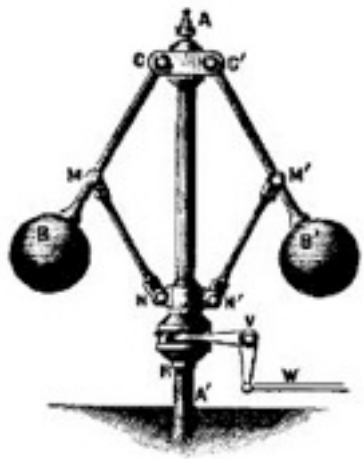
*Table of Logarithms
from 1 to 108000*

1827

"I wish to God these calculations
had been executed by steam"

1821

Hofl-computers 18



on the economy of machinery and manufactures

chapters

1: Sources of the Advantages Arising from Machinery

2: Accumulating Power

3: Regulating Power

... that beautiful contrivance,
the steam governor ...

4: Increase and diminution of velocity

5: Extending the time of action of forces

... watches & clocks ..
automatons

6: Saving time in natural operations

7: Exerting Forces too great for human power; and
executing operations too delicate for human touch

8: Registering Operations

9: Economy of the materials employed

10: Of the identity of the work when it is of the same kind,
and its accuracy when of different kinds

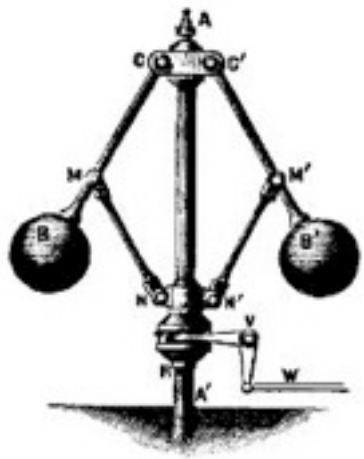
11: Of copying

12: On the method of observing manufacturies

...

19: On the division of labor

20 On the mental division of labour



on the economy of machinery and manufactures

CHAPTER VIII.

REGISTERING OPERATIONS.

Pedometer. Counting Machines for Carriage. Steam-engine,
§ 45. Machine for measuring Calicoes, 46. Tell-tale, 47.
Instrument to measure Liquor drawn from Casks, 48. To
measure Liquor remaining in Casks, 49. Gas-meter, 50.
Water-meter, 51. Machine for registering the Average of
fluctuating Forces. Barometer Clock, 52. Alarums, Repeat-
ing Clocks and Watches, 53.

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touch

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2: Ac

3: Re

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4: Inc

5: Extending the time of action of forces

... watches & clocks ..

automatons

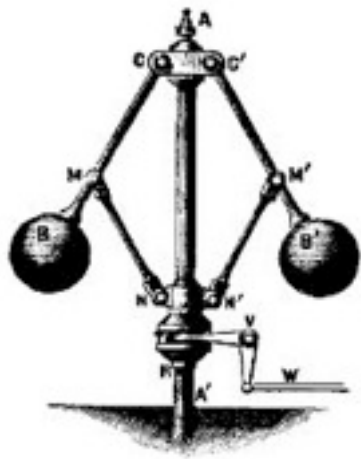
6: Saving time in natural operations

12: On the method of observing manufacturies

...

19: On the division of labor

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on the economy of machinery and manufactures

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CHAPTER XIX.

ON THE DIVISION OF MENTAL LABOUR.

Great French Tables of Logarithms, § 183 to 187. On performing Arithmetical Calculations by Machinery, 189. Explanation of Mathematical Principle. Table of Square Numbers with Differences, 190. Illustration by three Clocks, 191.

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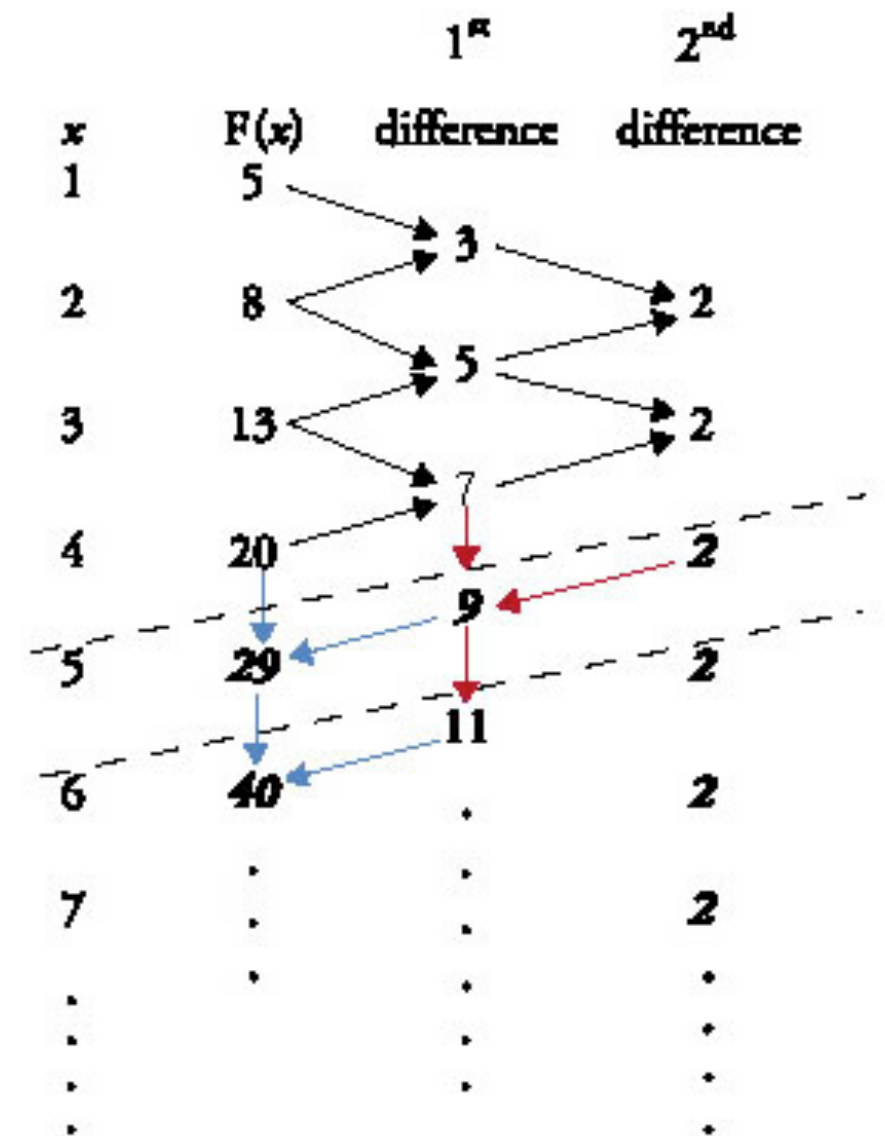


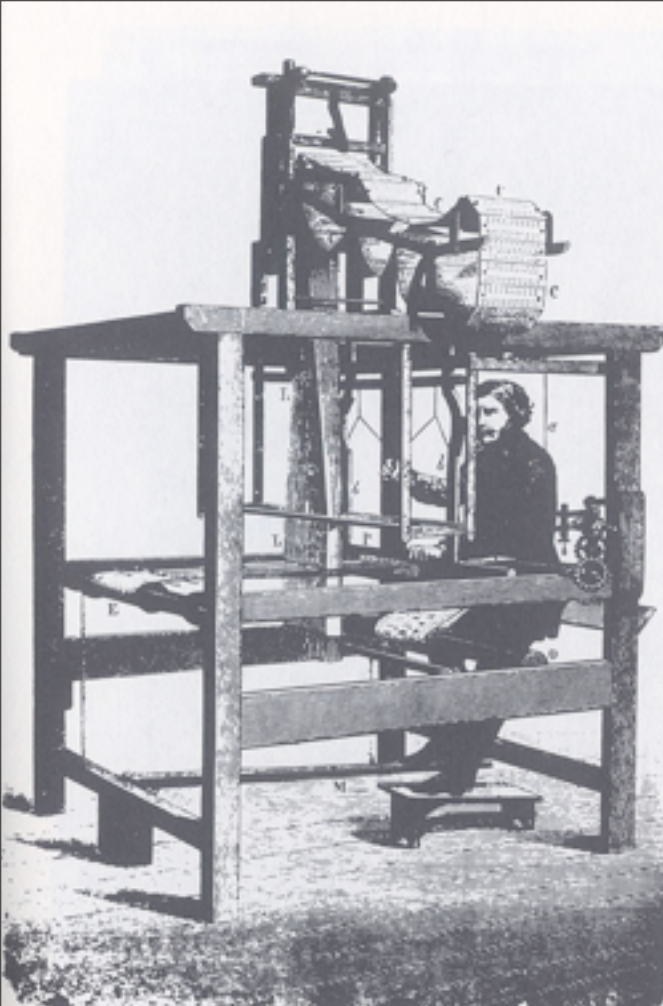
differential engine

$$f(x) = x^2 + 4$$

200 ON THE DIVISION OF MENTAL LABOUR.

Repetitions of Process.	MOVEMENTS.	CLOCK A. Hand set to I.	CLOCK B. Hand set to III.	CLOCK C. Hand set to II.
1	Pull A.	A. strikes 1	First difference	Second difference
	— B.	{ The hand is advanced (by B.) } 3 divisions . . .	B. strikes 3	.....
	— C.	.....	{ The hand is advanced (by C.) } 2 divisions . . .	C. strikes 2
2	Pull A.	A. strikes 4	.....	.....
	— B.	{ The hand is advanced (by B.) } 5 divisions . . .	B. strikes 5	.....
	— C.	.....	{ The hand is advanced (by C.) } 2 divisions . . .	C. strikes 2
3	Pull A.	A. strikes 9	.....	.....
	— B.	{ The hand is advanced (by B.) } 7 divisions . . .	B. strikes 7	.....
	— C.	.....	{ The hand is advanced (by C.) } 2 divisions . . .	C. strikes 2
4	Pull A.	A. strikes 16	.....	.....
	— B.	{ The hand is advanced (by B.) } 9 divisions . . .	B. strikes 9	.....
	— C.	.....	{ The hand is advanced (by C.) } 2 divisions . . .	C. strikes 2
5	Pull A.	A. strikes 25	.....	.....
	— B.	{ The hand is advanced (by B.) } 11 divisions . . .	B. strikes 11	.....
	— C.	.....	{ The hand is advanced (by C.) } 2 divisions . . .	C. strikes 2
6	Pull A.	A. strikes 36	.....	.....
	— B.	{ The hand is advanced (by B.) } 13 divisions . . .	B. strikes 13	.....
	— C.	.....	{ The hand is advanced (by C.) } 2 divisions . . .	C. strikes 2





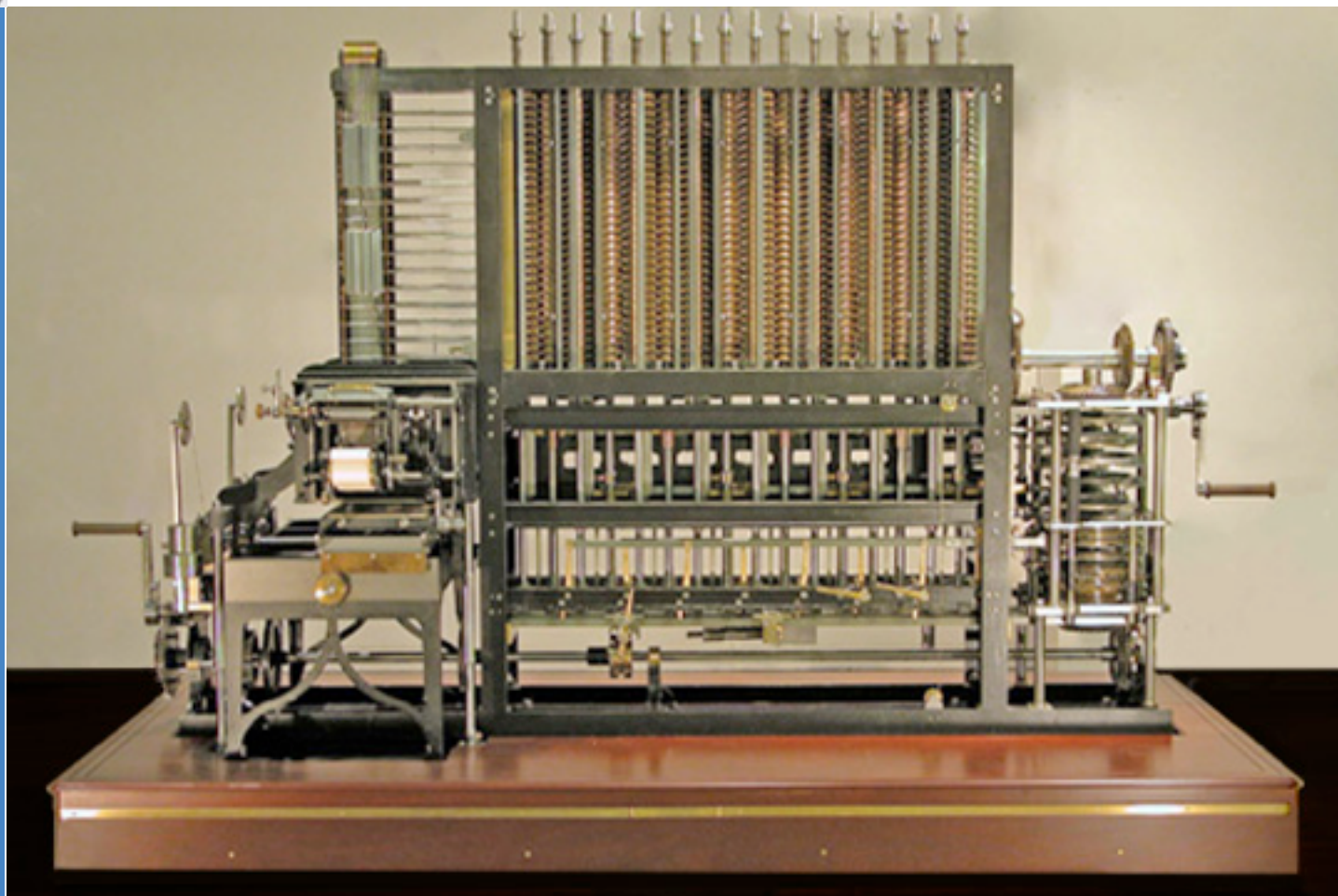
analytical engine

general purpose machine
programmable

storing

looping

branching



Ada Byron/Lovelace



Ada Lovelace
1815–1852

"a machine that not only would have foresight,
but could act on that foresight"

"I want to put in something about Bernoulli's
Number, in one of my notes, as an example of how
an explicit function, may be worked out by the
engine, without having been worked out by human
head and hands first" --Lovelace to Babbage, 1843

"Analytical Engine weaves *algebraical patterns*
just as the Jacquard loom weaves flowers and
leaves'

Taylor's *Scientific Memoirs*, 1843

pretensions

[people tend to]

"first, overrate what we find to be ...
remarkable, and secondly, by a sort of natural
reaction, to undervalue the true state of the
case ... The Analytical Engine has no
pretension whatever to originate anything"

Ada Byron,

Taylor's *Scientific Memoirs*, 1843



Per George Scheutz
1785–1873



Edvard Scheutz
1822–1881

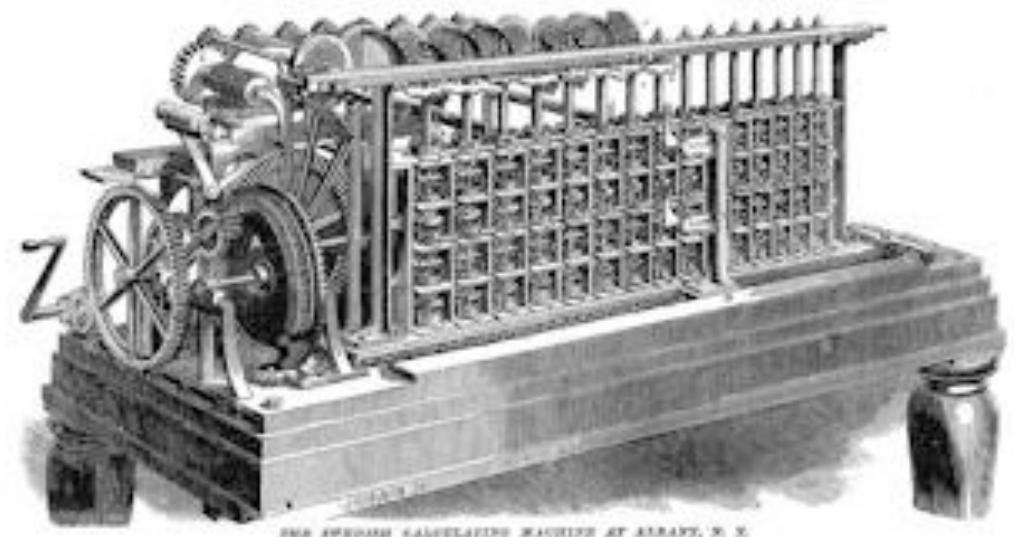
difference engines

George & Edvard Scheutz

Scheutz Difference Engine, with printer c 1853

Dudley Observatory, Schenectady

British Government, actuarial calculations

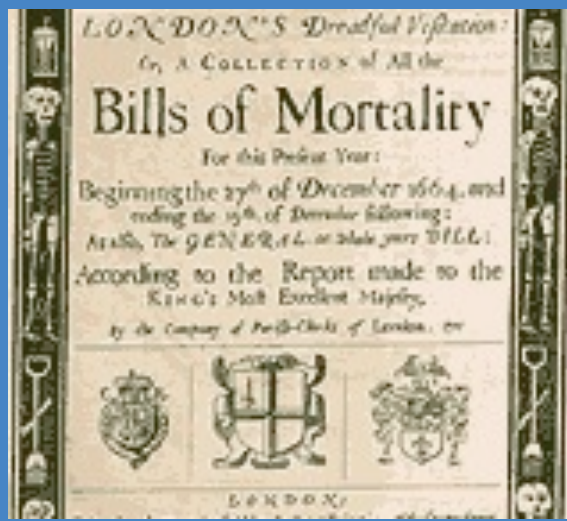


on the demand side

who might want these machines?

why?

what would they want?



government information: statistics and the state

A generall Bill for this present year, ending the 19 of December 1665, according to the Report made to the KING'S most Excellent Majesty, By the Company of Parish Clerks of London, &c.

The Diseases and Casualties this year.

Bovine and Stiborne	617	Executed	51	Pallie	20
Agred	1545	Floz and Small Pox	655	Plague	68538
Agut and Peaver	535	Found dead in Streets, fields, &c.	11	Plague	6
Appoplex and Suddenly	116	French Pox	86	Plague	19
Bedric	10	Frighed	25	Plague	1
Bleeding	16	Gout and Scatua	27	Quintic	15
Bloody Flux, Scurving & Flux	18	Griping in the Guts	228	Riding of the Hagles	157
Burne and Scalded	8	Hanged Scumle away themselves	7	Rapture	157
Calenture	1	Headmoleffor & Mookfallen	14	Scurvy	157
Cancer, Gangrene and Fiftals	56	Jaundies	120	Shingles and Swine pox	2
Canker, and Thrush	12	Impothime	25	Strick, Ulcers, broken and heulid	1
Childhood	62	Kill by feverall accideus	46	Limbs	1
Chiltnes and Infants	1258	Singe Evill	16	Spleen	1
Cold and Cough	65	Leptotic	1	Spotted Fever and Purple	1579
Collick and Wende	124	Letargy	14	Stopping at the Romack	1574
Consumption and Tiflick	488	Livergreen	1	Stee and Stranguy	158
Convulsion and Metier	1052	Meagrom and Headach	1	Suckit	1571
Diffracted	1	Mallies	7	Teeth and Worns	1574
Drownd and Tamping	1478	Mothered and Shot	9	Vomiting	157
Drownd	1	Ovenjad & Straved	15	Vann	157

Of the Plague: 68538
Of all: 8567
Increased in the Burials in the 150 Parishes and as the Pest-house this year: 7000
Increased of the Plague in the 150 Parishes and as the Pest-house this year: 68538

registration

bills of mortality

births & marriages

parish members

population

The Number of the Weddings, Christenings, and Burials, that were in the Parish of Cranbrook, from March 16, 1660 to March 14, 1661; (as appeared by the Register) only in the years 1660 and 1661 the Christenings are actually noted, because the Register is very imperfect for the greater part of these years.

Year	Weddings	Christenings	Burials
1660	10	11	11
1661	11	12	12
1662	12	13	13
1663	13	14	14
1664	14	15	15
1665	15	16	16
1666	16	17	17
1667	17	18	18
1668	18	19	19
1669	19	20	20
1670	20	21	21
1671	21	22	22
1672	22	23	23
1673	23	24	24
1674	24	25	25
1675	25	26	26
1676	26	27	27
1677	27	28	28
1678	28	29	29
1679	29	30	30
1680	30	31	31
1681	31	32	32
1682	32	33	33
1683	33	34	34
1684	34	35	35
1685	35	36	36
1686	36	37	37
1687	37	38	38
1688	38	39	39
1689	39	40	40
1690	40	41	41
1691	41	42	42
1692	42	43	43
1693	43	44	44
1694	44	45	45
1695	45	46	46
1696	46	47	47
1697	47	48	48
1698	48	49	49
1699	49	50	50
1700	50	51	51
1701	51	52	52
1702	52	53	53
1703	53	54	54
1704	54	55	55
1705	55	56	56
1706	56	57	57
1707	57	58	58
1708	58	59	59
1709	59	60	60
1710	60	61	61
1711	61	62	62
1712	62	63	63
1713	63	64	64
1714	64	65	65
1715	65	66	66
1716	66	67	67
1717	67	68	68
1718	68	69	69
1719	69	70	70
1720	70	71	71
1721	71	72	72
1722	72	73	73
1723	73	74	74
1724	74	75	75
1725	75	76	76
1726	76	77	77
1727	77	78	78
1728	78	79	79
1729	79	80	80
1730	80	81	81
1731	81	82	82
1732	82	83	83
1733	83	84	84
1734	84	85	85
1735	85	86	86
1736	86	87	87
1737	87	88	88
1738	88	89	89
1739	89	90	90
1740	90	91	91
1741	91	92	92
1742	92	93	93
1743	93	94	94
1744	94	95	95
1745	95	96	96
1746	96	97	97
1747	97	98	98
1748	98	99	99
1749	99	100	100

national statistics

Statistics: a word lately introduced to express a view or survey of any kingdom, country, or parish

Encyclopaedia Britannica, 1797



THE
STATISTICAL ACCOUNT
OF
SCOTLAND.
DRAWN UP FROM THE COMMUNICATIONS
OF THE
MINISTERS
OF THE
DIFFERENT PARISHES.

BY SIR JOHN SINCLAIR, BART.

VOLUME TWENTY-FIRST.

"Ad consilium de republica dandum, caput est nosse rempublicam."
CICERO de Orat. lib. ii.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED AND SOLD BY WILLIAM CREECH;
AND ALSO SOLD BY J. DONALDSON. A. GUTHRIE, W. LAING,
AND JO. FAIRBAIRN, EDINBURGH; T. CADELL, J. DEE-
RETT, AND J. SEWEL, LONDON; DUNLOP AND WIL-
SON, GLASGOW; ANGUS AND SON, ABERDEEN.

MDCXCIX.



making states

An act concerning...

1. public archive
2. state printer
3. pilots for SF
4. comptroller
5. treasurer
6. sec. of state
8. translator
11. AG
14. Supreme Court
30. incorporation of cities
36. commissioner of deeds
41. notaries
49. lawful fences
48. incorporation of towns
53. weights & measures
55. limited partners
59. recorder's office
64. officers of health
67. surveyors
69. librarian
72. register of wills
89. marks & brands
90. reporter
93. conveyances
95. common law
117. incorp. of colleges
123. assayer

Statutes of California, 1849-50

computer 28

counting

CENSUS OF 1850.				
STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Whites.	Free colored.	Slaves.	Total.
Maine	581,813	1,336	.....	583,169
New Hampshire.....	317,426	620	.....	317,976
Massachusetts.....	985,450	9,064	.....	994,514
Rhode Island	143,875	3,670	.....	147,545
Connecticut	363,029	7,693	.....	370,792
Vermont	313,402	718	.....	314,120
New York.....	3,048,345	49,009	.....	3,097,304
New Jersey.....	465,500	23,810	226	489,555
Pennsylvania	2,258,160	53,626	.....	2,311,786
Delaware	71,169	18,073	2,290	91,532
Maryland	417,943	74,723	90,368	583,034
Virginia	894,800	54,333	473,348	1,421,661
North Carolina.....	553,028	27,483	288,548	869,059
South Carolina.....	274,263	8,900	344,984	628,507
Georgia.....	521,572	2,931	341,682	906,185
Kentucky.....	761,413	10,041	210,981	1,082,435
Tennessee	756,836	6,422	239,459	1,002,717
Ohio	1,053,050	25,279	.....	1,080,329
Indiana.....	977,154	11,962	.....	989,416
Mississippi.....	205,718	900	300,678	606,596
District of Columbia.....	37,941	10,029	3,087	51,057
Illinois.....	845,034	5,436	.....	851,470
Michigan.....	305,071	2,583	.....	307,654
Louisiana	255,491	17,462	244,809	517,762
Missouri.....	502,064	2,618	87,432	682,044
Alabama.....	423,514	2,215	312,844	738,573
Arkansas.....	162,189	608	47,100	209,897
Florida.....	47,203	912	30,310	87,445
Wisconsin.....	304,756	615	.....	305,391
Iowa.....	191,881	303	.....	192,184
Texas.....	151,034	297	58,161	210,492
California.....	91,615	922	.....	92,537
Minnesota Territory.....	6,638	30	.....	6,668
New Mexico Territory.....	61,525	22	.....	61,547
Oregon Territory.....	13,087	207	.....	13,294
Utah Territory.....	11,330	24	26	11,380
Aggregate.....	19,553,098	434,495	3,204,313	23,191,878

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF CENSUS
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

This is the official form for all the people at this address.
It is quick and easy, and your answers are protected by law.

Use a blue or black pen.
Start here

The Census must count every person living in the United States on April 1, 2010.
Before you answer Question 1, count the people living in this house, apartment, or mobile home using our guidelines:

- Count all people, including babies, who live and sleep here most of the time.
- The Census Bureau also conducts counts in institutions and other places, so:
 - Do not count anyone living away either at college or in the Armed Forces.
 - Do not count anyone in a nursing home, jail, prison, detention facility, etc., on April 1, 2010.
 - Leave these people off your form, even if they will return to live here after they leave college, the nursing home, the military, jail, etc. Otherwise, they may be counted twice.
- The Census must also include people without a permanent place to stay, so:
 - If someone who has no permanent place to stay is staying here on April 1, 2010, count that person. Otherwise, he or she may be missed in the census.

1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2010?
Number of people =

2. Were there any additional people staying here April 1, 2010 that you did not include in Question 1? Mark ☐ Yes ☐ No. If ☐ Yes, all that apply:

- ☐ Children, such as resident babies or babies in cribs
- ☐ Relatives, such as adult children, parents, or in-laws
- ☐ Roommates, such as roommates at host or bed and breakfast
- ☐ People staying here temporarily

3. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home — Mark ☐ Yes ☐ No.

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in the household with a mortgage or rent? Include home equity loans.
- ☐ Owned by you or someone in the household free and clear (without a mortgage or rent)?
- ☐ Rented?
- ☐ Occupied without payment of rent?

4. What is your telephone number? (He may get it or get understanding an answer)
Area Code + Number

5. Please provide information for each person living here. Start with a person living here who owns or rents this house, apartment, or mobile home. If the owner or renter lives somewhere else, start with any adult living here. This will be Person 1.
What is Person 1's name? First name last name

6. What is Person 1's sex? Mark ☐ Male ☐ Female

7. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth? Please report dates as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old. Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2010 Month Day Year of birth

NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic origin and Question 9 about race for this census. Hispanic origins are not races.

8. Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?
No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
Yes, Puerto Rican
Yes, Cuban
Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — Write in words

9. What is Person 1's race? Mark ☐ one or more boxes.

White
Black, African Am., or Negro
American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name and tribal group

Asian Indian Japanese Native Hawaiian
Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamorro
Filipino Vietnamese Samoan
Other Asian — Print race, for example, Mongolian, Thai, Nepalese, Cambodian, etc. or ☐ Other Pacific Islander — Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, etc. or ☐ Other

10. Does Person 1 sometimes live or stay somewhere else?
☐ No ☐ Yes — Mark ☐ all that apply:

- ☐ In college housing
- ☐ In the military
- ☐ At a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ The child usually lives in jail or prison
- ☐ In a nursing home
- ☐ For another reason

If more people were counted in Question 1, continue with Person 2.

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

decline to abundance

AN
ESSAY
ON THE
PRINCIPLE OF POPULATION,
AS IT AFFECTS
THE FUTURE IMPROVEMENT OF SOCIETY.
WITH REMARKS
ON THE SPECULATIONS OF MR. GODWIN,
M. CONDORCET,
AND OTHER WRITERS.
LONDON:
PRINTED FOR J. JOHNSON, IN ST. PAUL'S
CHURCH-YARD.
1798.

"In Britain, however, the first census was taken, not out of a constitutional requirement, but as a way of resolving the Malthusian population controversy ... The 1800 Census Act was designed principally to determine whether or not the population was actually increasing."

-- Martin Campbell-Kelly,
"Change in the British Census," 1996

"And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be taxed. ... And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the City of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the City of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house of David:) to be taxed with his espoused wife, being great with child."

government records

taxpayers

military eligible

aliens

racial groups

the poor

professions

midwives

prostitutes

cars

'National Insurance'

social security

Hotl-computers 31

"And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be taxed. ...



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government records

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'National Insurance'

social security

Hotl-computers 31

business interests

On the
ECONOMY OF MACHINERY
IN
MANUFACTURES
By
CHARLES BABBAGE, ESQ. F.R.S.

Author of "The Analytical Engine"

JOHN
JOHNSON



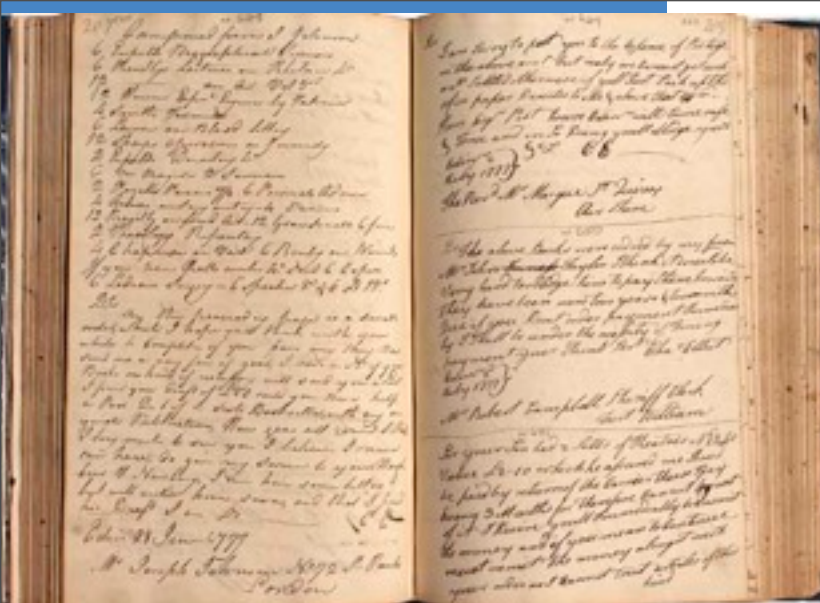


business interests

sorting information: the clearing house

"In a large capital, each bank receives, through its numerous customers, checks payable by every other; and if clerks were sent round to receive the amount in banknotes due from each, it would occupy much time, and be attended with some risk and inconvenience. ... In London this is avoided, by making all checks paid in to bankers pass through what is technically called The Clearing House. In a large room in Lombard Street, about thirty clerks from the several London bankers take their stations, in alphabetical order, at desks placed round the room; each having a small open box by his side, and the name of the firm to which he belongs in large characters on the wall above his head. From time to time other clerks from every house enter the room, and, passing along, drop into the box the checks due by that firm to the house from which this distributor is sent. The clerk at the table enters the amount of the several checks in a book previously prepared, under the name of the bank to which they are respectively due." ["1839, £954 million was cleared--\$250 billion in today's money." --Campbell-Kelly & Aspray]

computer 33



information technology



carbon paper
Wedgewood, 1806

typewriter
Remington, 1874

calculator
Burroughs, 1892

cash register
mechanical register, 1884



"No simple economic explanation
... America was gadget happy"

--Campbell-Kelly and Aspray,
Computer, 1996

Hofmann-computers 34

information workers / computers



clerks (UK)

1871: 262,100

1891: 534,622

1911: 918,186

female clerks

1891: 17,859

1911: 117,057

1921, women 46% of all clerks

typewriter girls

1931, 212,296 female typists

5,155 male typists

Hofl-computers 35

"[An] Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct."

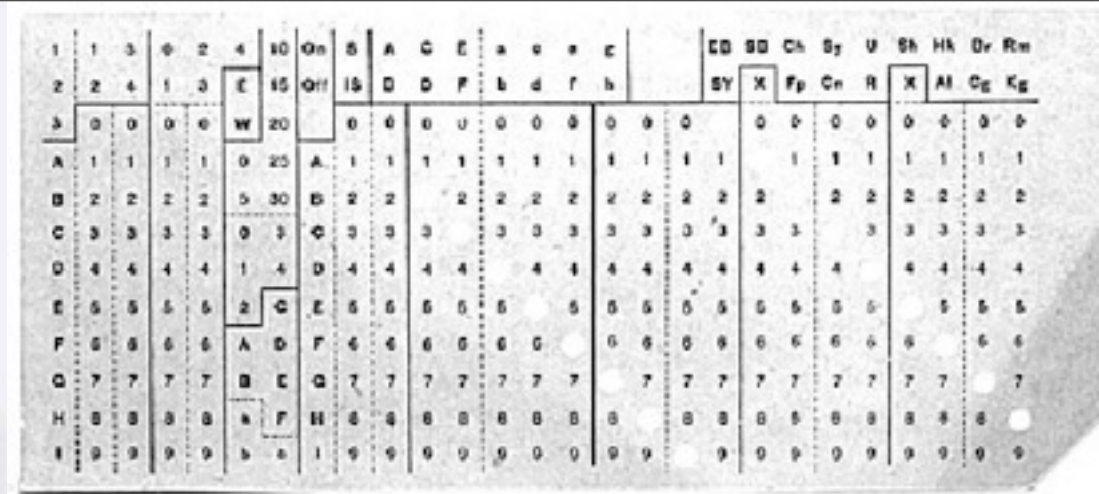
back to government

Spain, 1787

US, 1790

UK, 1801

Year	Population	Gain		Clerks
1900	76,212,168	13,232,402	21.0	
1890	62,979,766	12,790,557	25.5	
1880	50,189,209	11,630,838	30.2	2000
1870	38,558,371	7,115,050	22.6	1495
1860	31,443,321	8,251,445	35.6	483
1850	23,191,876	6,128,523	35.9	
1840	17,063,353	4,202,651	32.7	28
1830	12,860,702	3,222,249	33.4	
1820	9,638,453	2,298,572	33.1	
1810	7,239,881	1,931,398	36.4	
1800	5,308,483	1,379,269	35.1	
1790	3,929,214	-	-	users 36



tabulating

Herman Hollerith
1860–1929

Hollerith Electronic Tabulating Machine

1890 Census

"This apparatus works unerringly as the mills of the gods, but beats them hollow as to speed."

—*The Electrical Engineer*, 11 Nov 1891.



the punch card

government to business



Hollerith

Tabulating Machine Company

CTR:

Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company

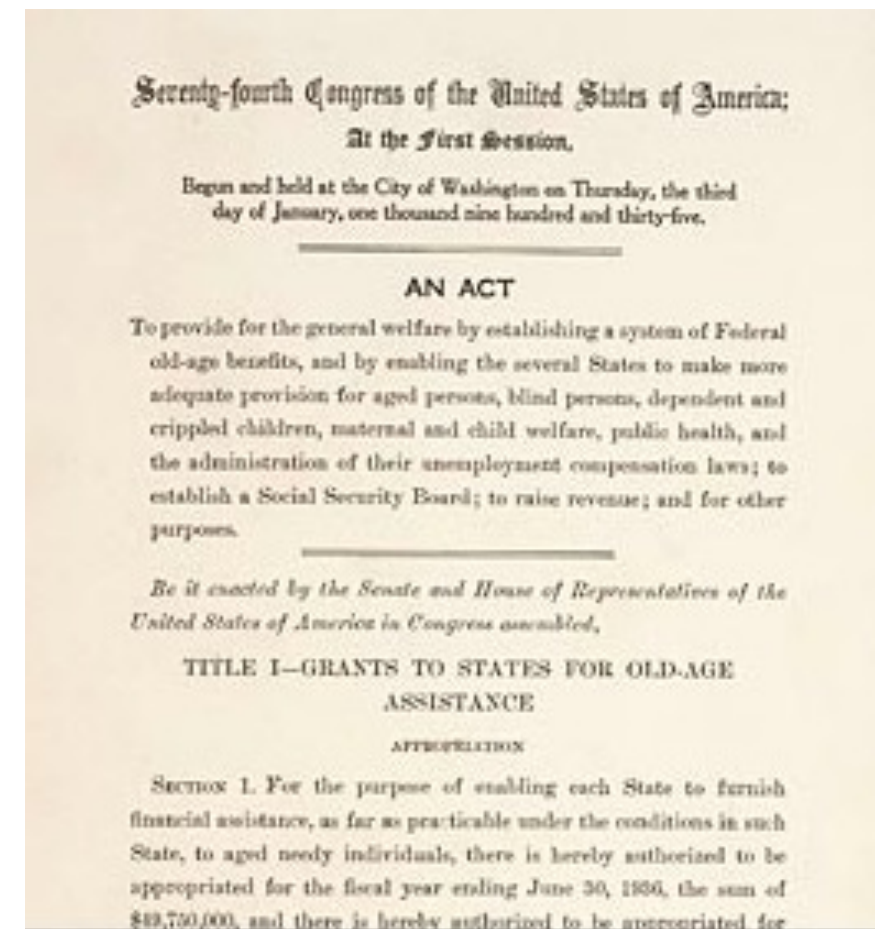
Thomas Watson

NCR to CTR to ...

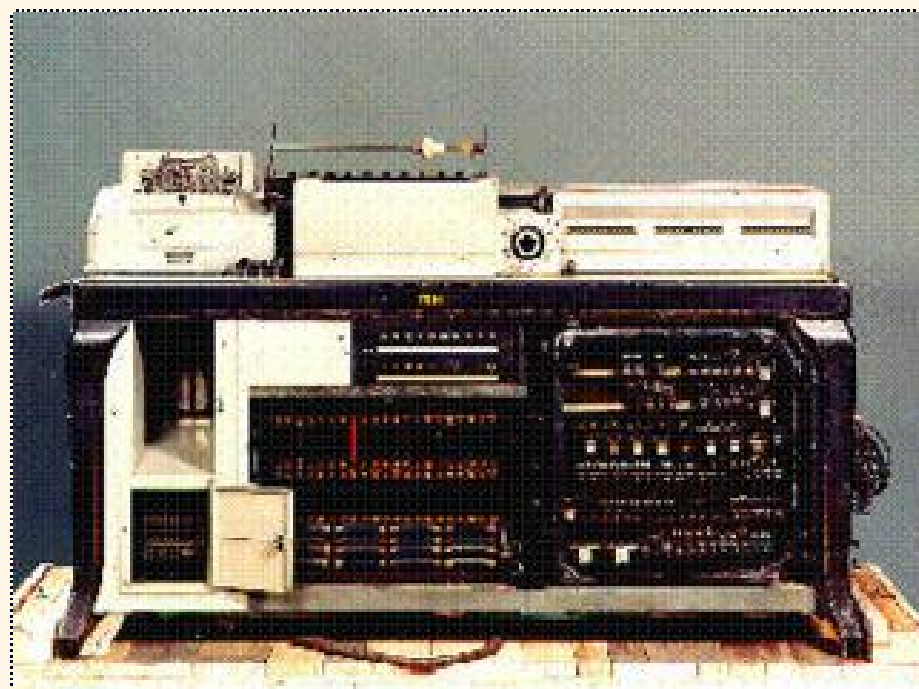
the new deal

Social Security Act, 1935

"the world's largest bookkeeping job"



controlling numbers



Hollerith-Maschine Dehomag D11, die 1933 in Deutschland

controlling people

"the Nazi census"
--Aly & Roth, 2004

IBM D11

Census, 1933, 1939

Labor Book, 1935

Health Pedigree book, 1936

Registry of the Populace, 1939

Blood (high, average, acceptable inferior), 1940

Personal Identification Number, 1944

Hofl-computers 40



still registering

Interpol chief calls for global electronic identity card system

Posted on 06 April 2011.

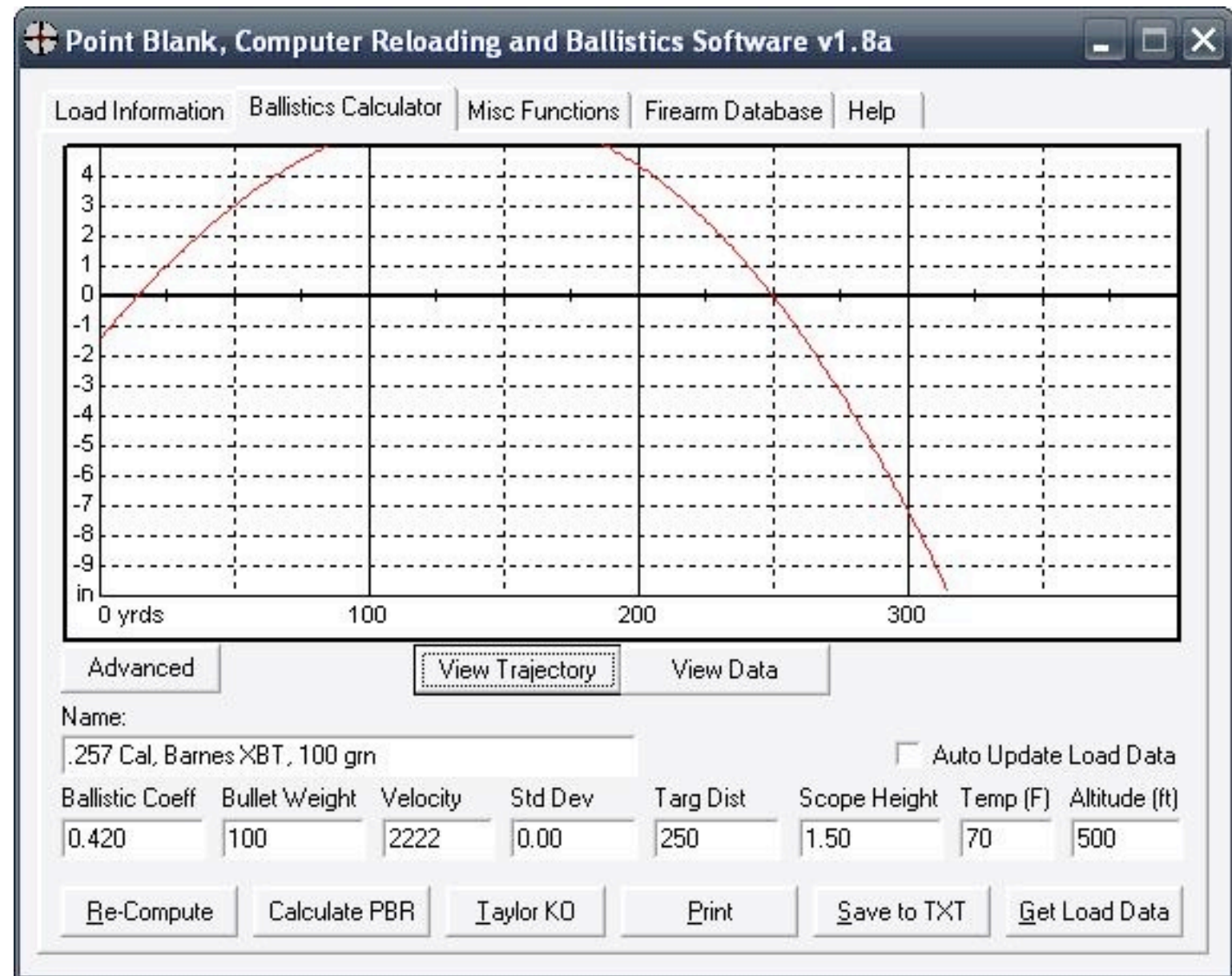
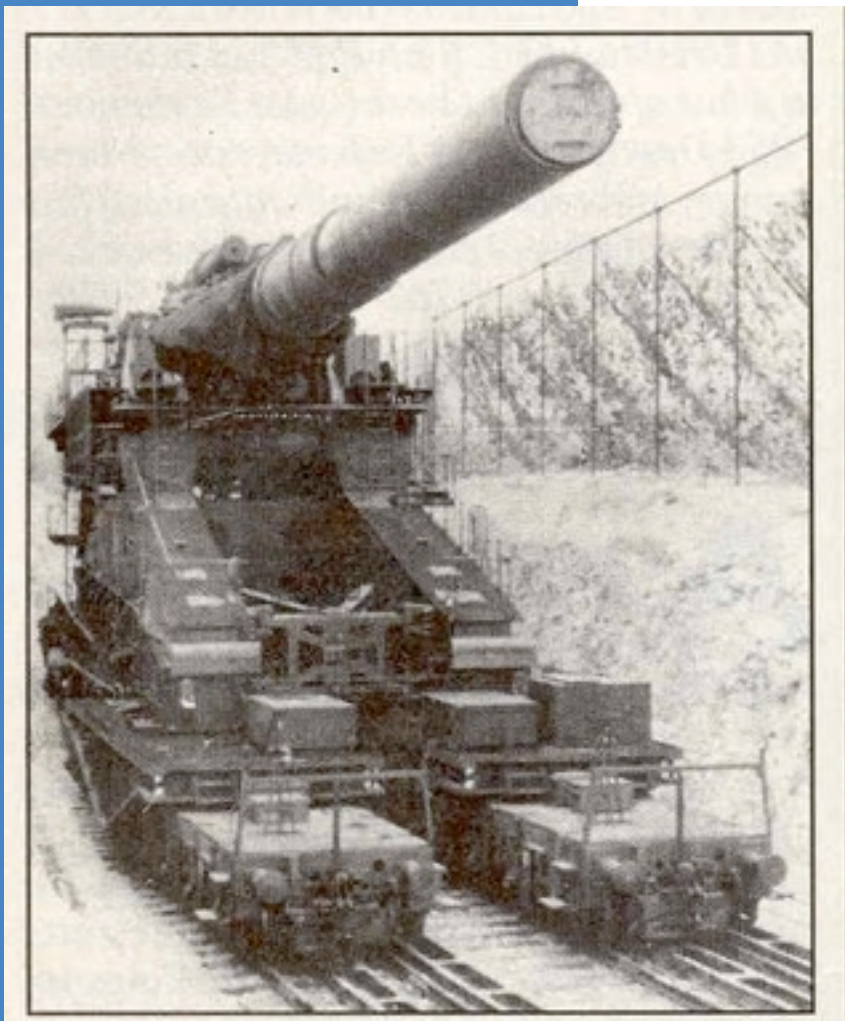
 BOOKMARK 



The head of INTERPOL has emphasized the need for a globally verifiable electronic identity card (e-ID) system for migrant workers at an international forum on citizen ID projects, e-passports, and border control management.

Speaking at the fourth Annual EMEA ID WORLD summit, INTERPOL Secretary General Ronald K. Noble said that regulating migration levels and managing borders presented security challenges for countries and for the world that INTERPOL was ideally-placed to help address.

military takeover



military processing

ballistics "firing tables"

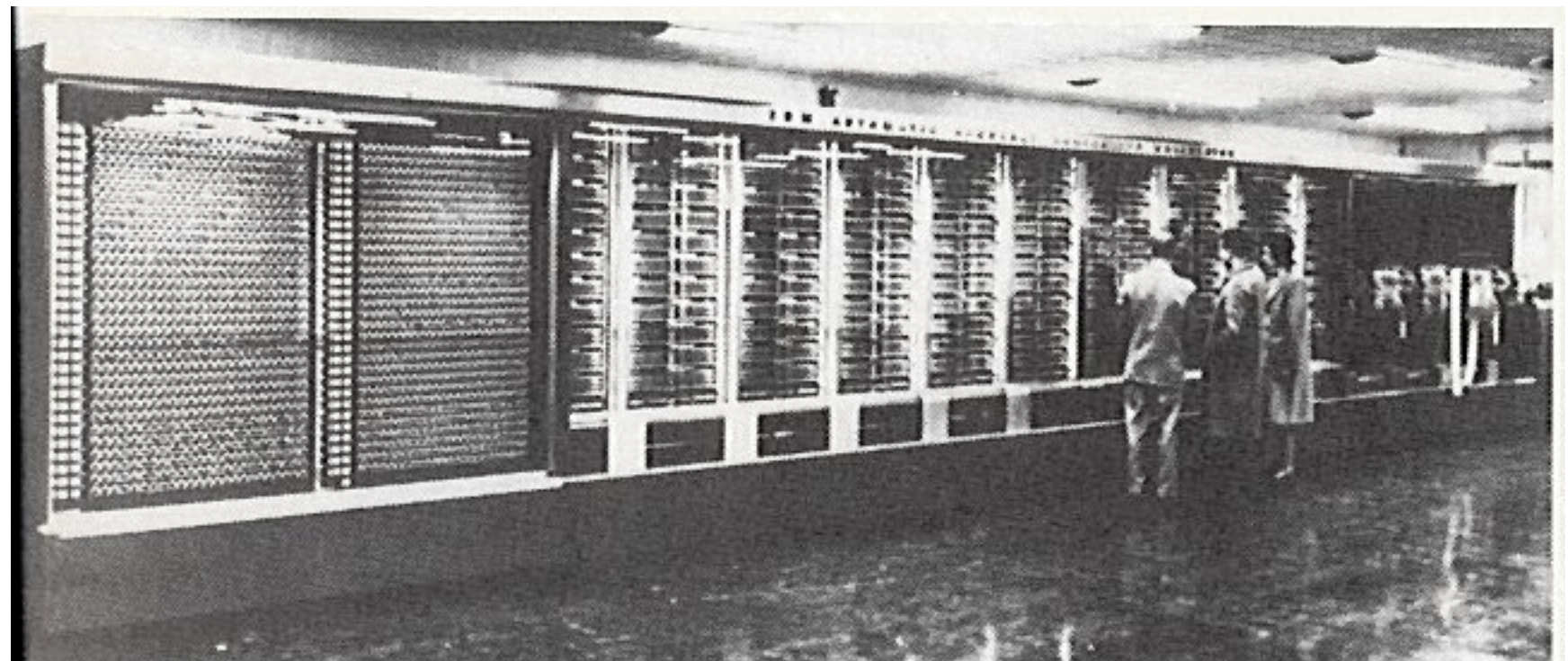
human computers

Vannevar Bush
1935, Differential Analyzer



Harvard mark I

aka **IBM Automatic Sequence
Controlled Calculator**

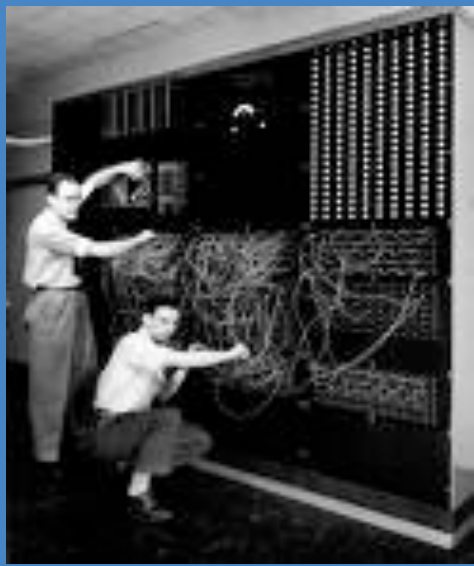




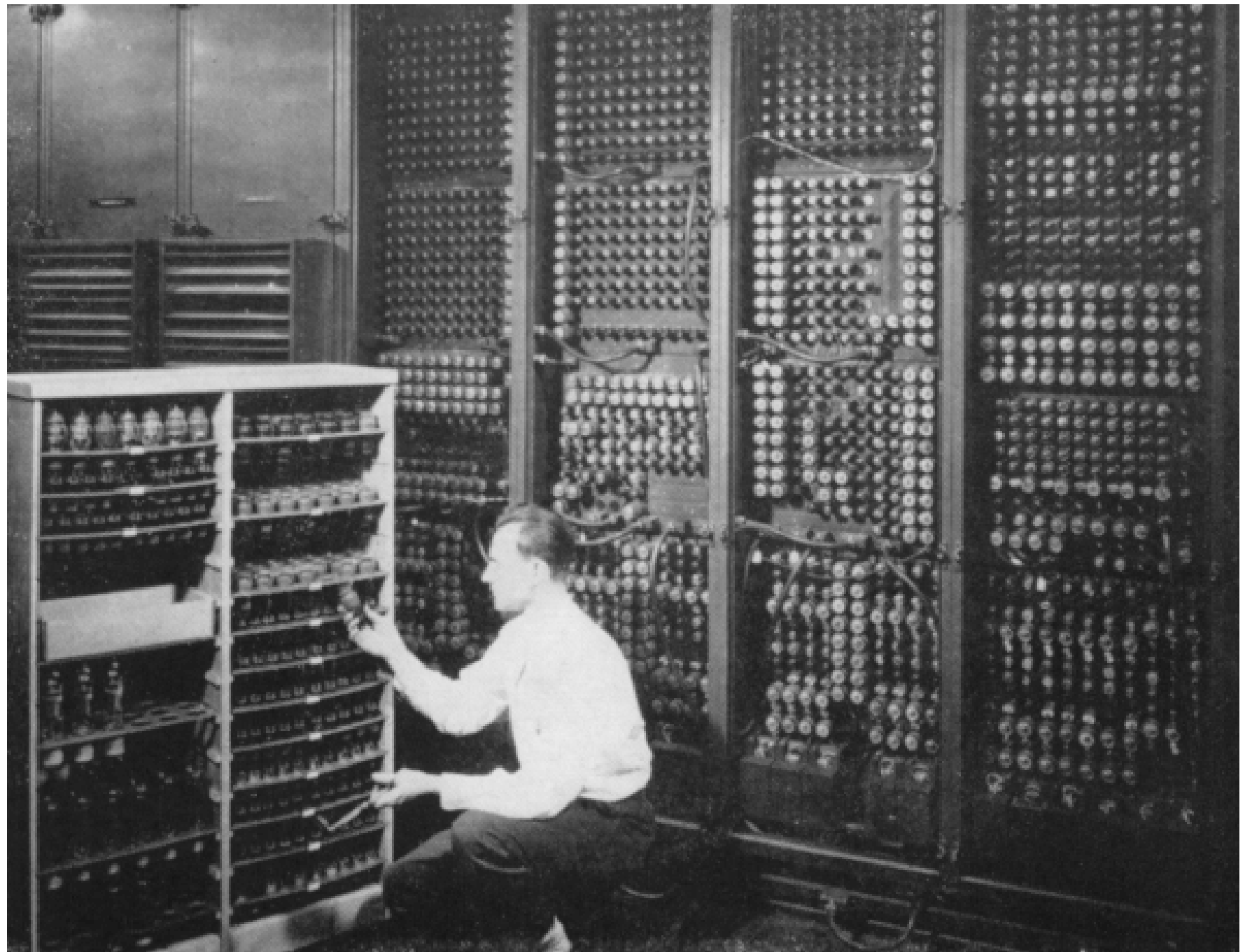
so what?

"I went to see Professor Douglas Hartree, who had built the first differential analyzers in England and had more experience in using these very specialized computers than anyone else. He told me that, in his opinion, all the calculations that would ever be needed in this country could be done on the three digital computers which were then being built—one in Cambridge, one in Teddington, and one in Manchester. No one else, he said, would ever need machines of their own, or would be able to afford to buy them."

--Lord Bowden, *American Scientist* 58 (1970) pp. 43–53



military processing



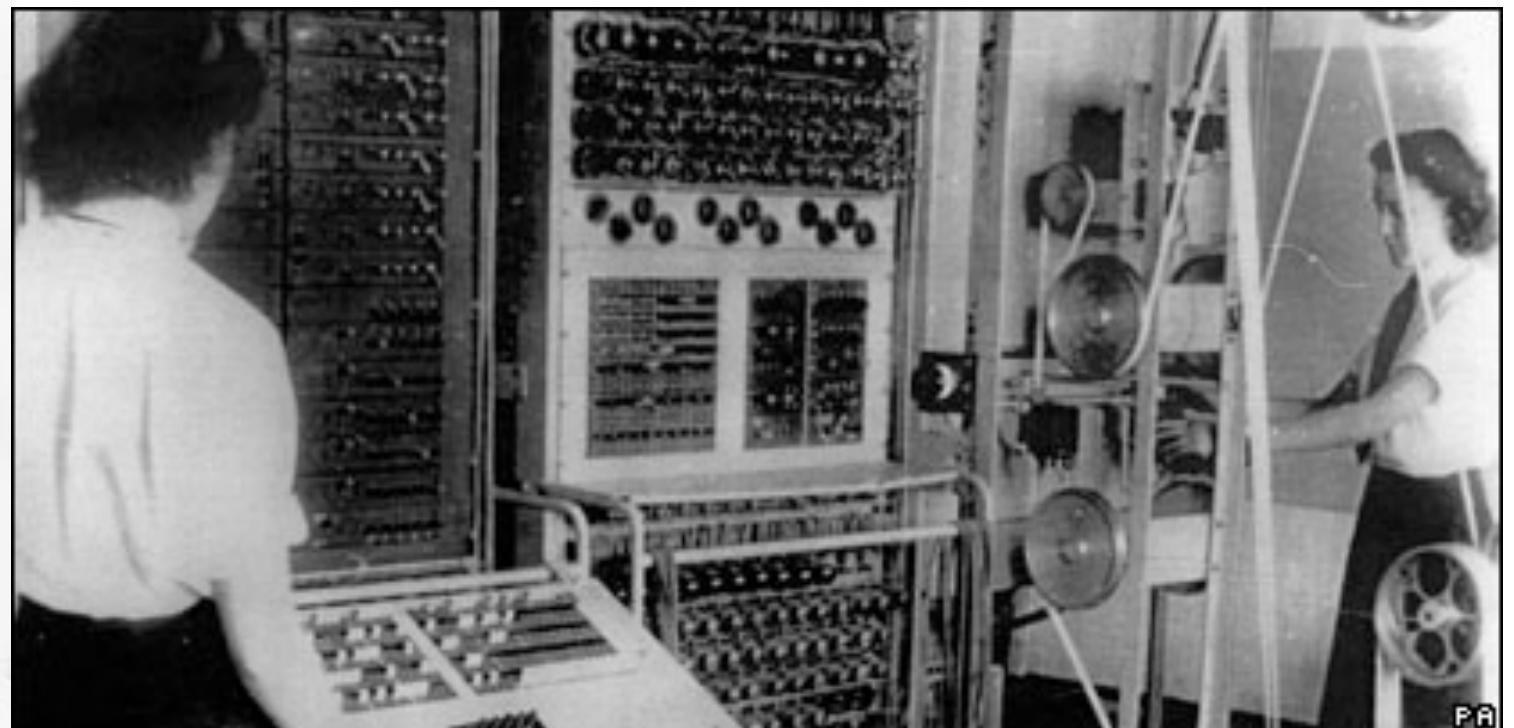
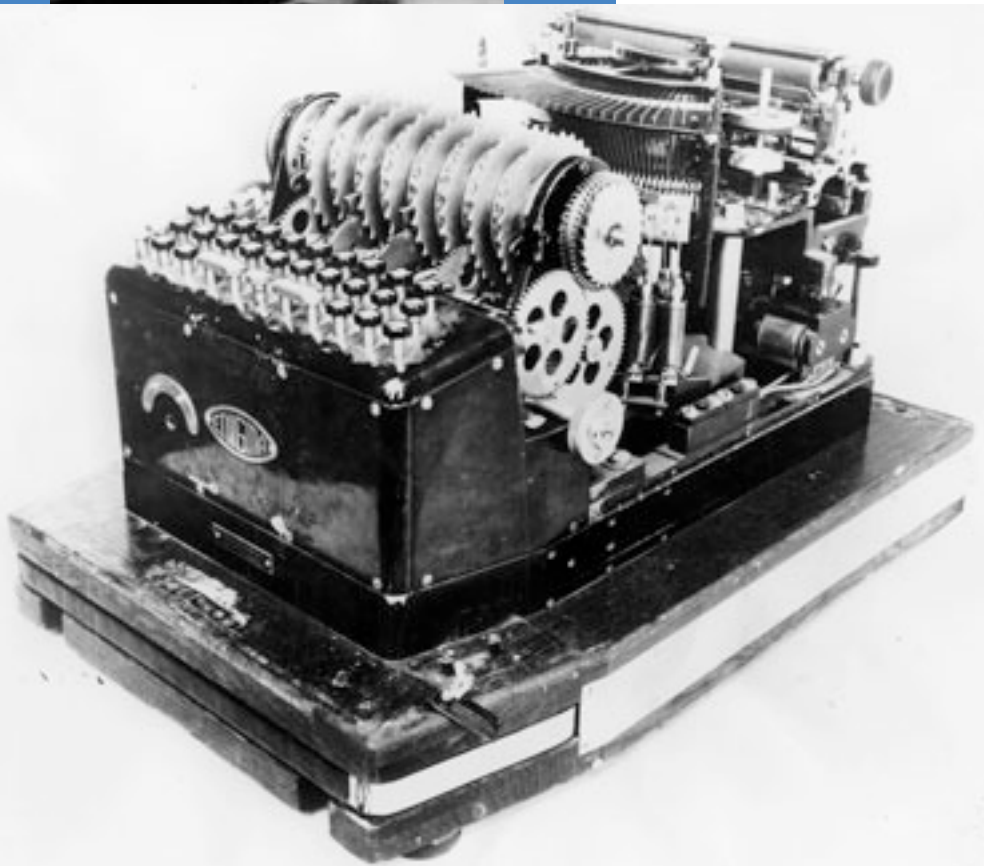


decoding

1943, Colossus

Bletchley Park

(what about the Poles?)





back in business vertical integration

John Simmons

Lyons & Cambridge (1947)

ENIAC

EDVAC

UNIVAC

EDSAC

1954

LEO (Lyons electronic office)

CLEO (Clear language for expressing orders)

from payroll to baking

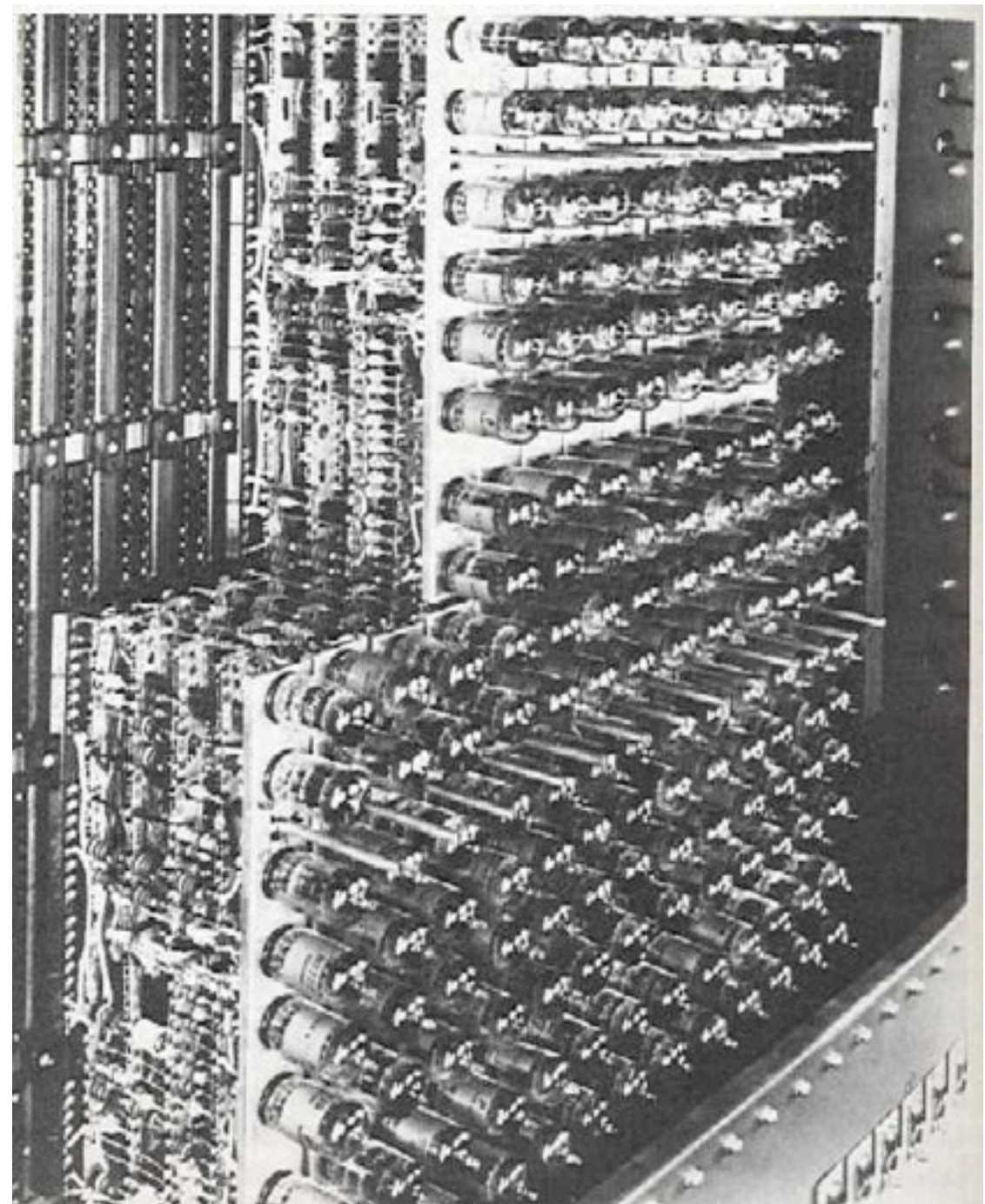
Hofl-computers 48



LEO 1

breaking down

Cathode-ray
tube memory,
from the IBM
701 Defense
Calculator,
1952





breaking things down

1947 transistor

Bell Labs

John Bardeen, William Brattain, William Shockley

1958 integrated circuit

Texas Instruments

Jack Kilby

Shockley

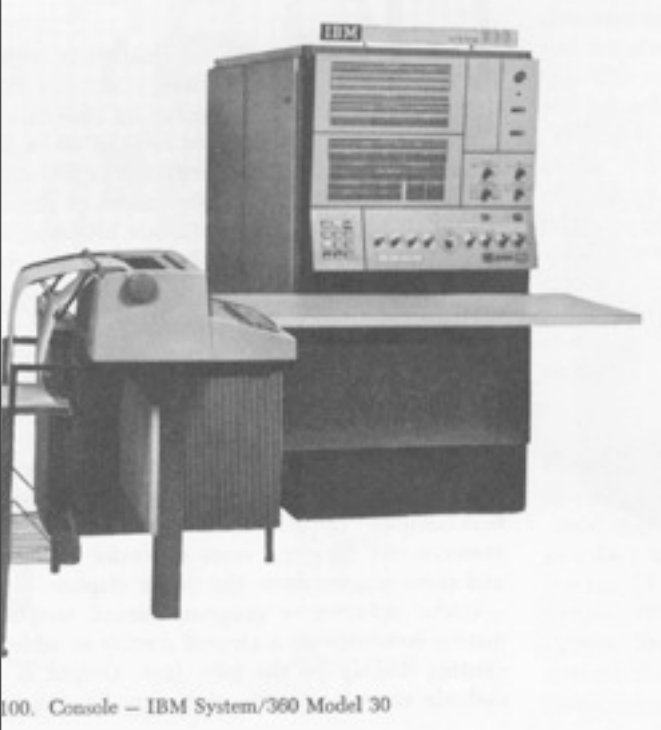
Fairchild

Intel





corporate computing



100. Console — IBM System/360 Model 30

1960 DEC PDP-1

"programmable data processor"

1964 IBM 360

1969 Xerox PARC

"the architecture of information"

(1946 SRI)



PROJECT BREAKTHROUGH!

**World's First Minicomputer Kit
to Rival Commercial Models...**

"ALTAIR 8800" SAVE OVER \$1000



ALSO IN THIS ISSUE:

- An Under-\$90 Scientific Calculator Project
- CCD's—TV Camera Tube Successor?
- Thyristor-Controlled Photoflashers



TEST REPORTS:

Technics 200 Speaker System
Pioneer RT-1011 Open-Reel Recorder
Tram Diamond-40 CB AM Transceiver
Edmund Scientific "Kirlian" Photo Kit
Hewlett-Packard 5381 Frequency Counter

culture clash

home brew, fone freaks

1975 Altair

1976 Apple I

1983 Lisa

1984 Macintosh



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culture clash

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1976 Apple I

1983 Lisa

1984 Macintosh



vertical disintegration 1970-1990

Software	IBM
OS	IBM
CPU	IBM
Hardware	<u>IBM</u>

vertical disintegration 1970-1990

Software	IBM	DEC
OS	IBM	DEC
CPU	IBM	DEC
Hardware	<u>IBM</u>	<u>DEC</u>

vertical disintegration 1970-1990

Software	IBM	DEC	3d party
OS	IBM	DEC	Apple
CPU	IBM	DEC	Apple
Hardware	<u>IBM</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>Apple</u>

vertical disintegration 1970-1990

Software	IBM	DEC	3d party	3d party
OS	IBM	DEC	Apple	AT&T-Unix
CPU	IBM	DEC	Apple	Sun
Hardware	<u>IBM</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>Apple</u>	<u>Sun</u>

vertical disintegration 1970-1990

Software	IBM	DEC	3d party	3d party	3d party
OS	IBM	DEC	Apple	AT&T-Unix	<u>Microsoft</u>
CPU	IBM	DEC	Apple	Sun	<u>Intel & co</u>
Hardware	<u>IBM</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>Apple</u>	<u>Sun</u>	[IBM]/ <u>OEM</u>

computer

brand wars



computer power

computer power

OS?

computer power

OS?

processor?

computer power

OS?

processor?

hard drive?

computer power

OS?

processor?

hard drive?

2000

6 hard drive companies

computer power

OS?

processor?

hard drive?

2000

6 hard drive companies

196 million disks

computer power

OS?

processor?

hard drive?

2000

6 hard drive companies

196 million disks

0 profit

computer power

OS?

processor?

hard drive?

2000

6 hard drive companies

196 million disks

0 profit

Dell: 7%

computer power

OS?

processor?

hard drive?

2000

6 hard drive companies

196 million disks

0 profit

Dell: 7%

Microsoft: 31%

computer power

OS?

processor?

hard drive?

2000

6 hard drive companies

196 million disks

0 profit

Dell: 7%

Microsoft: 31%

Intel: 13%

killer apps



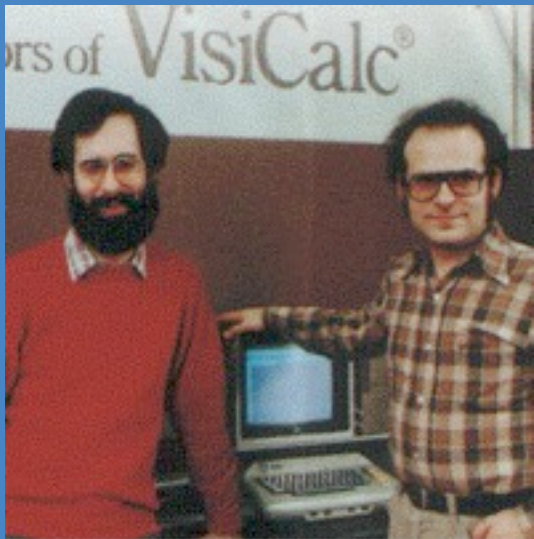
Charles Simonyi
Xerox PARC

Bravo, 1974

Visicalc, 1978

Lotus 1-2-3, 1983

Excel (for Mac), 1984



Dan Briklin &
Bob Frankston
HBS



Ken Thompson
Dennis Ritchie
Bell Labs

unix

Thompson, Ritchie, & AT&T

1965: AT&T, MIT & GE work on multics

1969: multics to unix

"What we wanted to preserve was not just a good environment in which to do programming, but a system around which a fellowship could form. We knew from experience that the essence of communal computing, as supplied by remote-access, time-shared machines, is not just to type programs into a terminal instead of a keypunch, but to encourage close communication."

--Ritchie, "Evolution of the Unix Time-Sharing System"

unix at ucb



Bill Joy
UCB

1973: Thompson at Berkeley

Bill Joy develops em editor

1977: 1BSD released

1979: 3BSD (for Vax)

1981: 4.1BSD

1983: 4.2 BSD (with tcp/ip stack)

1-800-ITS-UNIX

SO ...

1991: Networking release 2; 386 BSD

1992: AT&T sues UCB

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

UNIX SYSTEM LABORATORIES, INC.

Plaintiff,

vs.

BERKELEY SOFTWARE DESIGN, INC.,
and certain named individuals in
their collective capacity as The
Regents of the University of
California,

Defendants.

Civ. No. 92-1667
O P I N I O N

settlement

1994 settlement: USL, UCB, Novell

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Settlement Agreement is entered into between UNIX System Laboratories, Inc. ("USL"), a Delaware corporation, and The Regents of the University of California (the "University"), a California corporation.

Recitals

1. USL contends it is the owner of the intellectual property rights in portions of certain computer operating system software (the "UNIX System").

2. USL and USL's predecessor in interest, the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. ("AT&T"), have licensed the University to use certain versions of UNIX® system software,



Richard Stallman
MIT

elsewhere ...

MIT
1983-GNU

Finland 1991

```
From: torvalds@klaava.Helsinki.FI (Linus Benedict Torvalds)
Newsgroups: comp.os.minix
Subject: What would you like to see most in minix?
Summary: small poll for my new operating system
Message-ID:
Date: 25 Aug 91 20:57:08 GMT
Organization: University of Helsinki
```

Hello everybody out there using minix -

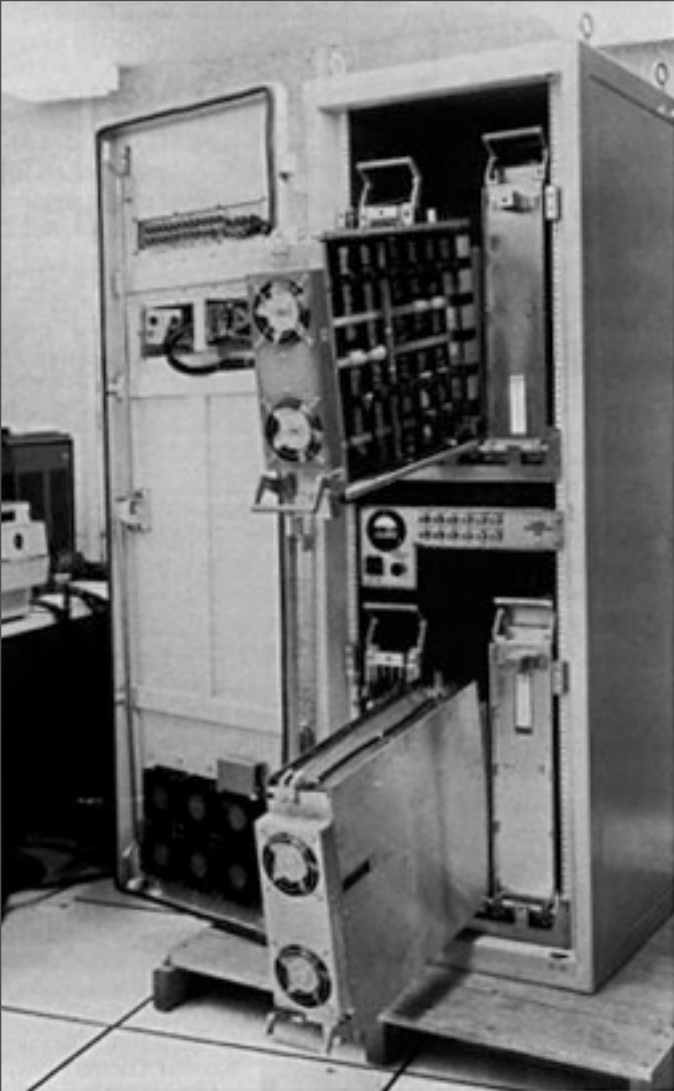
I'm doing a (free) operating system (just a hobby, won't be big and professional like gnu) for 386(486) AT clones. This has been brewing since april, and is starting to get ready. I'd like any feedback on things people like/dislike in minix, as my OS resembles it somewhat (same physical layout of the file-system (due to practical reasons) among other things).

I've currently ported bash(1.08) and gcc(1.40), and things seem to work. This implies that I'll get something practical within a few months, and I'd like to know what features most people would want. Any suggestions are welcome, but I won't promise I'll implement them :-)

Linus (torvalds@klaava.helsinki.fi)



Linus Torvalds
Helsinki



network of networks

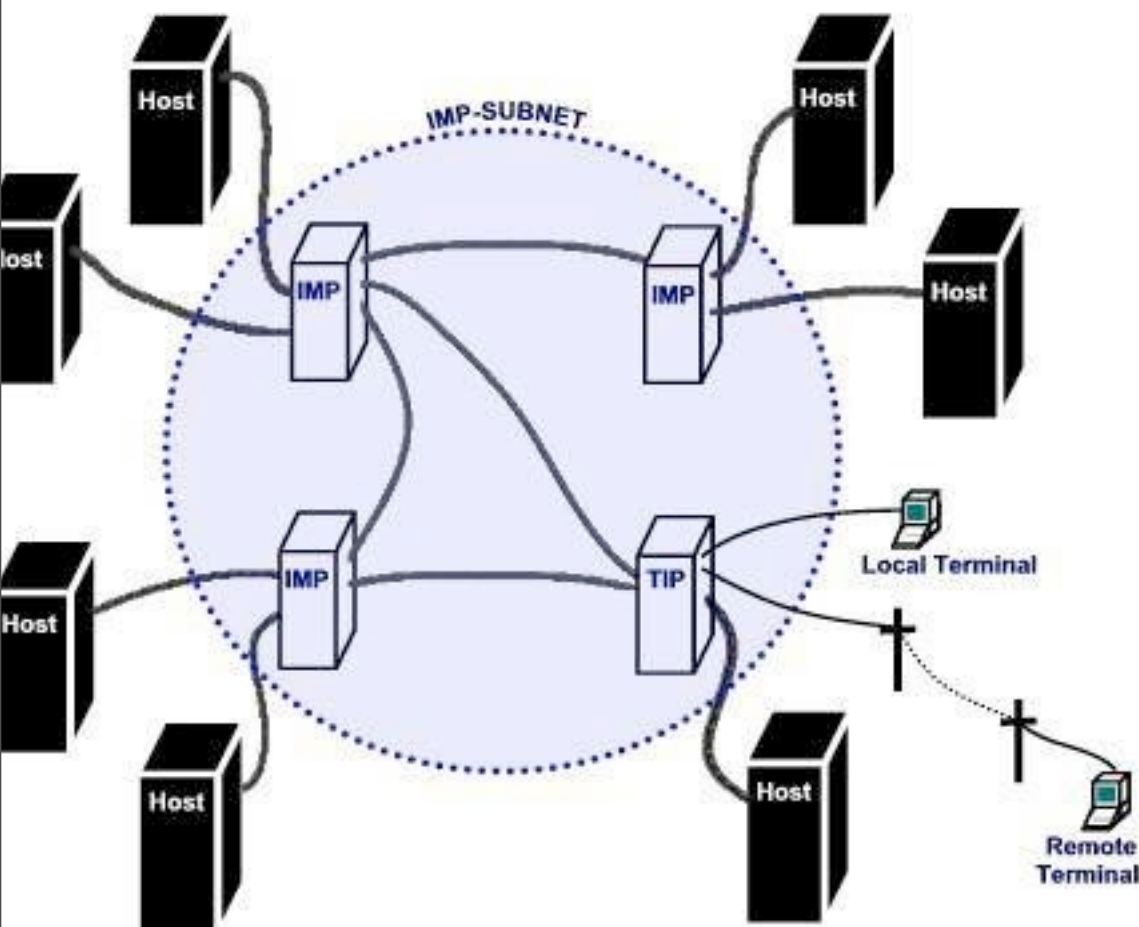
1965-1969 , Packet switching,
Norman Davies (NPL)
Paul Baran (RAND)

1969 SRI, BBN & the
Interface Message Processor (IMP)

the 4 node network
UCLA, SRI, UCSB, Utah

Aloha Project

Hofl-computers 62



technologies & applications

1971, FTP (file transfer protocol)

1973, TCP (transmission control protocol)

Bob Kahn, Vince Cerf

1971 email

Ray Tomlinson (BBN)

"user@hostname.domain"



communicating



1972 bulletin boards

Berkeley "community memory project"
Leopold Records, Durant Ave

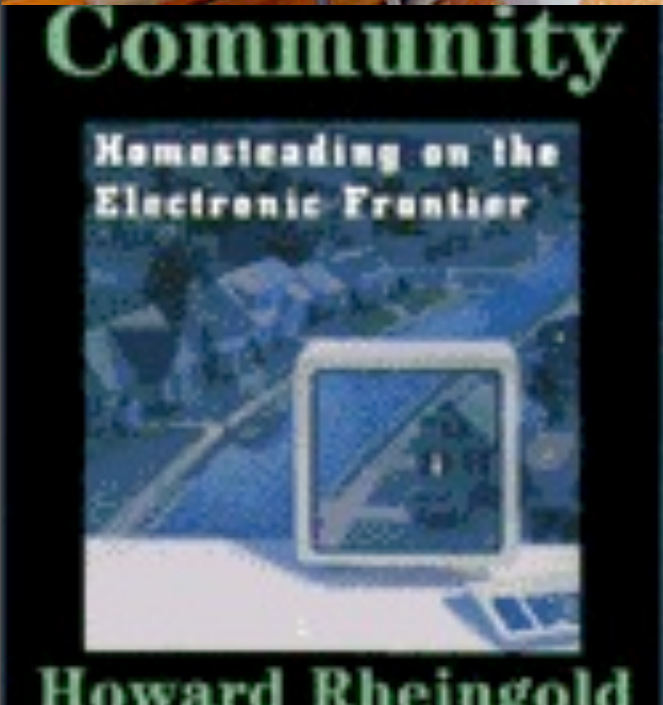
1980 usenet

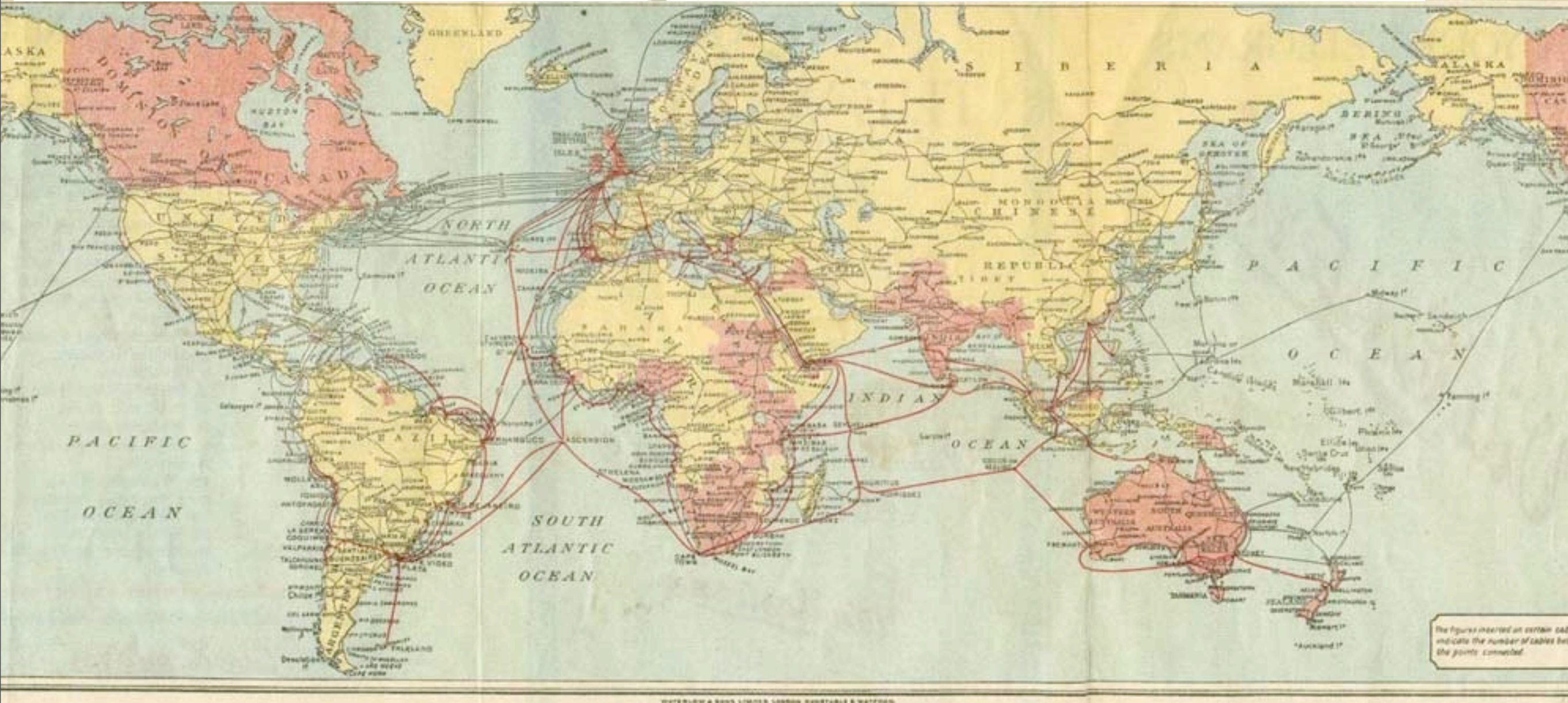
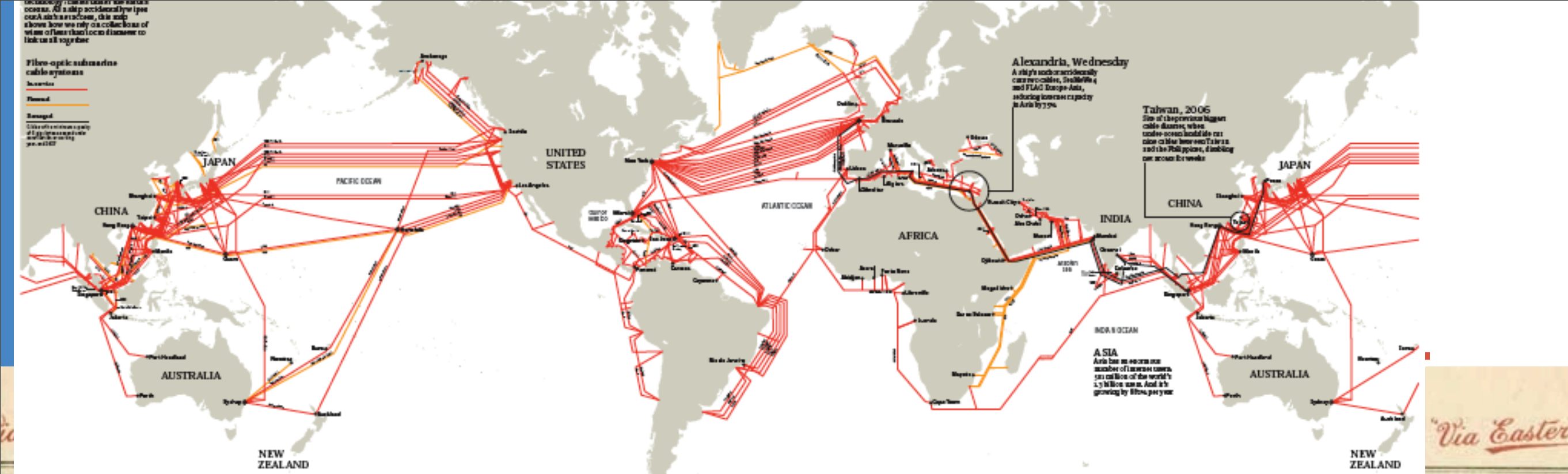
towards peer-to-peer architecture

1982 minitel

a better phone book

1985 the well







Georgian woman cuts off web access to whole of Armenia

Entire country loses internet for five hours after woman, 75, slices through cable while scavenging for copper

Tom Parfitt in Moscow
guardian.co.uk, Wednesday 6 April 2011 20.12 BST
[Article history](#)



"Via Easter"

The figures inserted on certain cables indicate the number of cables between the points connected.

towards the web



Vannevar Bush
NSF

1945, Vannevar Bush
"As We May Think"
"memex"

1965, Ted Nelson
"Hypertext"





Tim Berners-Lee
CERN



WWW

towards a better phone book?

1990, HTTP



<http://info.cern.ch>

Welcome to info.cern.ch

The website of the world's first-ever web server

MARCH 2009: A CELEBRATION OF 20 YEARS OF THE WEB

World Wide Web@20

» visit the [www@20](http://www@20.org) site

opening the net

1990, ARPANET shuts down

1991, NSF opens internet to commercial use

1995, NSF ends support of infrastructure

1995, Apache

1998, Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) established to oversee domain names and IP addresses

commercial service

gated communities

CompuServe

Prodigy

AOL

commercial service

gated communities

CompuServe

Prodigy

AOL

facebook?

the browser

1993, NCSA Mosaic
Mark Andressen

CERN releases W3 technology

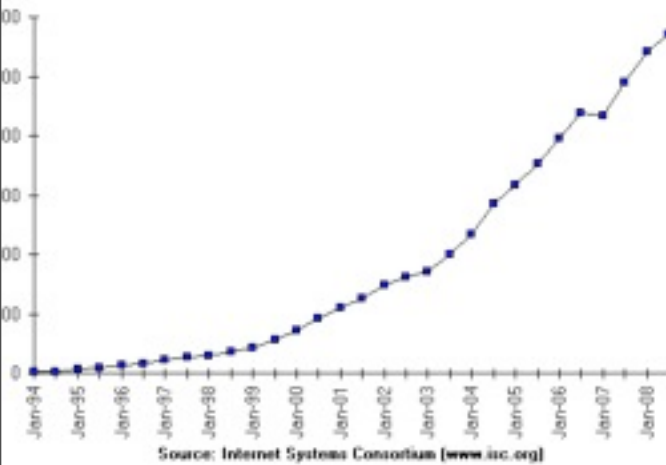
1994, 200+ HTTP servers; traffic up x 1,000

1994, Netscape

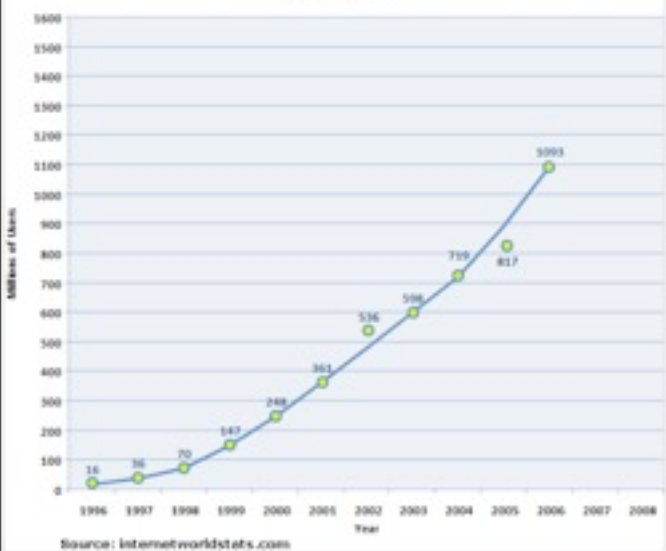
1995, Internet Explorer

Hofl-computers 70

Internet Domain Survey Host Count



Internet Usage Growth
1995 - 2006



coming up: finding our way around

The LYCOS logo is displayed in a stylized, outlined font.

1988, WAIS

The altavista logo features a red swoosh above the word "altavista" in a blue, sans-serif font.

1990, Archie



1992, Veronica (Gopher)



1994, Lycos

1995, Alta Vista, Yahoo

the story so far

registering

predicting

calculating

controlling

communicating

infrastructure